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FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES

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U.S. Agricultural Exports to COMECON Higher in 1970/71

Soybean Price Rises in Farm and Export Markets

Commercial and Government Program Export Highlights

Trade Statistics, July-November

ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE • U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

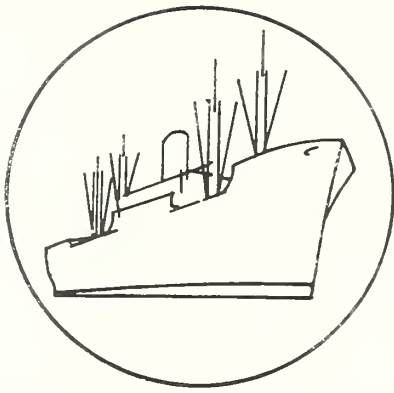
# CONTENTS

Page

## Special in this issue:

U.S. Agricultural Exports to COMECON Higher in 1970/71 .....	6
Soybean Price Rises in Farm and Export Markets .....	13
Commercial and Government Program Export Highlights, July-September 1971 .....	18
International Price Highlights .....	25
Export Highlights, July-November .....	28
Import Highlights, July-November .....	34
U.S. agricultural trade data for November and July-November:	
U.S. exports: Quantity and Value by commodity .....	36
U.S. imports: Quantity and Value by commodity .....	40
U.S. exports and imports: Value by country .....	45
Quantity indexes, by commodity groups, July-November:	
Exports .....	47
Imports .....	48
Explanatory Note .....	49

Trade Statistics and Analysis Branch  
Foreign Development and Trade Division  
Economic Research Service



# FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES

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## Digest

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U.S. Agricultural Exports to COMECON Higher in 1970/71 (see p. 6 ). The agricultural trade turnover between the United States and COMECON members (Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union) expanded to \$243 million in 1970/71. U.S. agricultural exports were a third higher than the previous year at \$180 million, while imports from COMECON gained 5 percent to \$63 million. The previous record for exports was \$325 million during 1963/64. Recent feed grain sales to the USSR will substantially increase U.S. exports to COMECON in 1971/72. Agricultural products account for a large share of total U.S. exports to COMECON. Principal items are feed grains, oil cake and meal, hides, and oilseeds.

\* \* \* \* \*

Soybean Price Rises in Farm and Export Markets (see p. 13). Price increases received by U.S. soybean growers in 1970/71 over 1969/70 were larger than the increases which buyers at later marketing stages had to pay in most comparisons. Ocean freights from U.S. Gulf ports to Rotterdam and to Japan shrank; so did other marketing margins.

\* \* \* \* \*

Commercial and Government Program Export Highlights, July-September 1971 (see p. 18). U.S. exports of farm commodities in July-September 1971 advanced to a record \$1.88 billion, nearly 13 percent above the same quarter of 1970. Gains in soybeans, soybean meal, cottonseed and soybean oils, cotton, tobacco, wheat and wheat flour, butter, and tallow more than offset the sharp reductions for feed grains, rice, fruits and preparations, vegetables and preparations, lard, and alfalfa meal. Compared with a year earlier, cotton shipments more than doubled in both the concessional and dollar sales categories. Dollar sales represented 70 percent of the gain in U.S. exports of farm products. P.L. 480 shipments, valued at \$196 million, were up by nearly half from a year earlier, while commercial exports rose only 10 percent. However, the \$147 million gain in commercial shipments was nearly 2-1/2 times that for P.L. 480 exports.

\* \* \* \* \*

International Price Highlights (see p. 25). During November, the export price for U.S. corn and the c.i.f. United Kingdom prices for U.S. corn and sorghum grain were significantly above October levels. The cotton price made another long-time record, while the Thai export rice price declined again. Nearly all other prices, wheat, soybeans, and Argentine corn, were down fractionally.

\* \* \* \* \*

U.S. Agricultural Exports, July-November 1971 (see p. 28). U.S. agricultural exports in July-November fell 5 percent to \$2.97 billion. Substantial value gains for cotton, oilseeds and products, and butter were more than offset by sharp reductions in tobacco and grains and smaller declines for fruits, vegetables, and alfalfa meal. Longshoremen's strikes at both East and West Coast ports are crippling U.S. exports during the current fiscal year. Record grain production in the European Community (EC) also has reduced the level of U.S. exports.

U.S. exports of farm products to the EC advanced 5 percent in July-November to \$745 million. The increase occurred for nonvariable-levy commodities -- mainly soybeans and soybean meal. Exports of variable-levy commodities declined 11 percent because of sharp declines in wheat and turkeys.

\* \* \* \* \*

U.S. Agricultural Imports, July-November 1971 (see p. 34). The value of U.S. agricultural imports in July-November totaled \$2.3 billion, 1 percent below the corresponding months a year earlier. Complementary agricultural imports fell 3 percent, primarily because of reductions in bananas and cocoa. Anticipation of strikes at Atlantic and Gulf ports beginning in October prompted stepped-up inventory accumulation in August and September. During October and November, agricultural imports fell off to \$302 million and \$298 million, respectively. Both October and November imports were well below the record levels set in August and September.

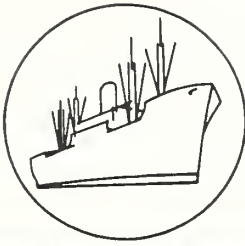
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Table 1.--U.S. exports: Value of total and agricultural exports, including specified Government-financed programs and commercial (dollar) sales by selected commodities and commodity groups, averages 1955-59, 1960-64, and 1965-69; annual 1969/70 and 1970/71; and monthly 1970 to date 1/ 2/

Year ending June 30	: Animals and products	: Cotton, and linters	: Wheat and flour	: Feed and grains, excluding products	: Milled rice	: Oilseeds and products	: Fruits and vegetables	: Tobacco, and unmanu- factured	: Other	: Total agri- cultural exports	: Nonagri- cultural exports	: Total all commodi- ties
-- Million dollars --												
<u>Average</u>												
<u>1955-59</u>												
Total .....	3/609	685	709	373	107	3/437	344	344	210	3,818	13,900	17,718
Commercial ...	422	399	240	231	57	329	328	310	196	2,512		
Programs .....	187	286	469	142	50	108	16	34	14	1,306		
<u>1960-64</u>												
Total .....	3/655	717	1,196	664	155	3/705	416	387	255	5,150	16,293	21,443
Commercial ...	553	548	406	545	80	589	413	333	229	3,696		
Programs .....	102	169	790	119	75	116	3	54	26	1,454		
<u>1965-69</u>												
Total .....	3/747	463	1,225	3/1,043	276	3/1,210	469	468	418	6,319	24,364	30,683
Commercial ...	609	353	543	948	163	1,103	467	436	367	4,989		
Programs .....	138	110	682	95	113	107	2	32	51	1,330		
<u>Annual</u>												
<u>1969/70</u>												
Total .....	811	347	942	3/988	322	1,676	548	562	525	6,721	34,338	41,059
Commercial ...	709	214	551	925	172	1,590	548	539	437	5,685		
Programs .....	102	133	391	63	150	86	4/	23	88	1,036		
<u>1970/71 5/</u>												
Total .....	915	492	1,202	3/1,095	289	2,060	550	570	586	7,759	35,903	43,662
Commercial ...	781	368	835	1,030	123	1,947	550	548	514	6,696		
Programs .....	134	124	367	65	166	113	---	22	72	1,063		
<u>July-Sept. 1970</u>												
Total .....	199	46	258	295	69	412	141	115	130	1,665	8,445	10,110
Commercial ...	182	40	216	287	35	398	141	112	121	1,532		
Programs .....	17	6	42	8	34	14	---	3	9	133		
<u>July-Sept. 1971 5/</u>												
Total .....	211	103	273	259	63	531	115	172	148	1,875	9,063	10,938
Commercial ...	194	84	180	236	45	512	115	170	143	1,679		
Programs .....	17	19	93	23	18	19	---	2	5	196		
<u>Monthly 1970/71 6/</u>												
July .....	64	25	78	100	29	136	49	36	45	563	2,967	3,530
August .....	69	11	95	88	19	134	46	29	41	531	2,727	3,258
September .....	68	11	85	107	15	141	46	49	46	568	2,753	3,321
October .....	74	23	121	123	34	181	50	57	68	731	3,171	3,902
November .....	81	33	106	97	36	194	43	78	57	726	2,770	3,496
December .....	82	47	113	110	18	218	43	64	51	746	2,940	3,686
January .....	77	58	106	95	22	183	41	42	48	672	2,812	3,484
February .....	80	60	88	106	17	164	39	32	50	636	2,866	3,502
March .....	88	75	109	87	20	189	47	52	49	716	3,391	4,107
April .....	78	62	92	67	24	176	45	43	47	634	3,174	3,808
May .....	74	45	122	59	20	165	47	47	46	625	3,286	3,911
June .....	80	45	87	51	27	180	54	39	44	607	3,072	2,679
July-June .....	915	495	1,202	1,090	281	2,061	550	568	592	7,752	35,932	43,684
<u>Monthly 1971/72 6/</u>												
July .....	60	31	88	76	12	196	38	41	37	579	2,773	3,352
August .....	71	24	75	68	17	160	34	46	51	546	2,831	3,377
September .....	79	48	110	115	35	176	43	84	60	750	3,460	4,209
October .....	71	30	62	39	30	133	53	4	44	466	2,375	2,841
November .....	88	42	70	92	13	200	58	3	63	629	2,591	3,220
December .....												
January .....												
February .....												
March .....												
April .....												
May .....												
June .....												
July-November ..	371	175	405	391	106	865	226	179	252	2,970	14,029	16,999

1/ Government-financed programs include exports under Public Law 480 programs (sales for foreign currency, long-term dollar and convertible local currency credit sales, barter for strategic materials, and donations) and under AID programs. 2/ Commercial sales (exports outside Government-financed programs) include in addition to unassisted commercial transactions, shipments of some commodities with governmental assistance in the form of (1) barter shipments for overseas procurement for U.S. agencies, which benefit the U.S. balance of payments and rely primarily upon authority other than P.L. 480; (2) extension of credit and credit guarantees for relatively short periods; (3) sales of Government-owned commodities at less than domestic market prices; and (4) export payments in cash or in kind. 3/ Commodity group totals for feed grains, oilseeds and products, and animals and products include for years noted, in addition to the value reported by the Bureau of the Census, the estimated value of certain commodities donated through voluntary relief agencies, which are included by Census in "Other food for relief and charity." 4/ Less than \$500,000. 5/ Preliminary data. 6/ Commodities may not add to total due to rounding. Data by months for 1970/71 do not add to the 1970/71 totals for some commodities because some revisions in the yearly totals were not available by months.





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P.  
**SPECIAL in this issue**

2091  
**U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS TO COMECON HIGHER IN 1970/71 .4**

Led by an increase in exports, U.S. agricultural trade with COMECON, the East European regional organization, reached a near-record \$243 million during fiscal 1970/71. U.S. farm exports to COMECON -- consisting of Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Hungary, Poland, Romania, and the USSR -- totaled \$180 million, one-third above the previous fiscal year. U.S. farm imports from COMECON members amounted to \$63 million, a 5-percent gain.

The 1970/71 export level was exceeded only in 1963/64, when a large wheat sale raised U.S. agricultural shipments to a record \$325 million. During 1971/72, exports to Eastern Europe should exceed 1970/71 and approach the previous record. Russia purchased about \$140 million in U.S. feed grains for delivery before August 1972. The first shipment, consisting of 6.5 million bushels (166,000 metric tons, valued at about \$8.1 million), moved from Port Cartier, Canada, to the USSR in late November.

The recent sale of feed grains to the USSR may be repeated if arrangements and quality prove satisfactory. This 2.9-million ton purchase (corn, barley, and oats) was made in spite of a record grain harvest in the USSR. Russian grain output consists primarily of food grains such as wheat and rye, but current emphasis in the USSR favors increased livestock and meat production. Furthermore, U.S. feed grains are in abundant supply this season at attractive prices. The previous wheat sale in 1963/64 coincided with an unusually poor Russian crop. A ruling was made in 1963/64 to require that half the grain be shipped in U.S. flag vessels, but this 50-percent requirement was rescinded by the President in July 1971.

The COMECON area accounts for a very small proportion of U.S. farm exports, 2.3 percent in 1970/71. The share varied from 1.4 percent in 1967/68 to 5.4 percent in 1963/64. COMECON is a potentially large, if variable, market constrained by state monopoly trading, barter arrangements, and political factors.

The largest U.S. agricultural commodity exports to COMECON in recent years have consisted of feed grains, oil cake and meal, hides, and oilseeds. Those 4 commodity groups made up three-fourths of total agricultural exports to COMECON in 1970/71. Occasional shipments of wheat, cotton, tallow, and tobacco account for most of the rest. In 1970/71, feed grains moved chiefly to Poland, Czechoslovakia, Romania, and East Germany. Oil cake and meal was shipped primarily to Hungary, Poland, Czechoslovakia, and Bulgaria. The USSR purchased most of the hides, followed by Czechoslovakia, Romania, and Poland. Poland bought the bulk of the soybeans, with Hungary and East Germany making up secondary outlets.

Five years ago, Poland was by far the largest market in COMECON for U.S. agricultural exports. Exports to Poland have trended downward somewhat, while those to Romania, Czechoslovakia, and Hungary have expanded rapidly. Shipments of wheat and barley to Romania jumped sharply after it had severe flood damage in 1969/70.



A high proportion of U.S. exports to COMECON is agricultural products. Agricultural commodities accounted for 46 percent of U.S. exports to COMECON in 1970/71. The agricultural share of total exports ranged from 9 percent for the USSR to 82 percent for Poland. Agricultural products to the other members -- Czechoslovakia, Romania, Hungary, East Germany, and Bulgaria -- accounted for 70 percent, 64 percent, 60 percent, 57 percent, and 25 percent, respectively.

A substantial amount of U.S. agricultural products is transshipped through Canada, the Netherlands, Belgium, and West Germany. In the case of East European countries, most intransit shipments move through St. Lawrence Seaway ports and Hamburg, West Germany. Transshipments to COMECON members through Canadian ports in 1970/71 totaled \$10 million, of which about \$7.2 million was barley to Romania. An additional \$2 million consisted of corn to Czechoslovakia. Transshipments of U.S. agricultural products to COMECON through Hamburg were an estimated \$26 million in calendar 1970. East Germany was the principal destination with \$13.5 million, over half of which was corn. Most of the rest was soybean meal valued at \$4.7 million. Some soybeans, barley, and wheat also moved to East Germany through Hamburg. Czechoslovakia was the second most important destination for transshipments through Hamburg, taking an estimated \$12 million in 1970. These were principally oil cake and meal (\$5.9 million), soybeans (\$4.7 million), and corn (\$1.5 million).

U.S. agricultural imports from the COMECON area are heavily concentrated in pork products, mostly from Poland. Canned pork accounted for almost 79 percent of U.S. agricultural imports from COMECON in 1970/71. The remainder was mainly cheese, berries, essential oils, feathers, and various spices.

Table 2.--U.S. agricultural trade with COMECON:  
Value and share of total, fiscal years 1961-71

Year	U.S. agricultural exports to COMECON	Share of total U.S. agricultural exports	U.S. agricultural imports from COMECON	Share of total U.S. agricultural imports
	<u>1,000 dol.</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>1,000 dol.</u>	<u>Percent</u>
1960/61	162,249	3.3	35,811	1.0
1961/62	88,589	1.7	38,060	1.0
1962/63	102,740	2.0	31,729	.8
1963/64	325,121	5.4	32,777	.8
1964/65	105,880	1.7	39,734	1.0
1965/66	130,039	1.9	49,645	1.1
1966/67	141,015	2.1	59,728	1.3
1967/68	90,801	1.4	57,289	1.2
1968/69	100,739	1.8	55,552	1.1
1969/70	133,408	2.0	60,496	1.1
1970/71	179,710	2.3	63,425	1.1

Table 3.--U.S. agricultural trade with COMECON: Value by country, fiscal years 1967-71

Country	1966/67	1967/68	1968/69	1969/70	1970/71
Exports to: <u>1/</u>					
			-- 1,000 dollars --		
Bulgaria .....	1,751	3,300	1,860	4,428	3,633
Czechoslovakia .....	21,136	6,761	5,191	5,785	25,898
East Germany .....	24,942	16,439	18,352	24,266	15,718
Hungary .....	7,175	5,032	6,915	12,934	19,159
Poland .....	59,914	52,598	55,459	53,266	51,720
Romania .....	4,794	516	3,594	14,966	51,054
U.S.S.R. <u>2/</u> .....	21,303	6,155	9,368	17,763	12,528
Total .....	141,015	90,801	100,739	133,408	179,710
Imports from:					
Bulgaria .....	2,457	3,142	1,786	1,281	2,052
Czechoslovakia .....	2,144	2,372	1,766	2,616	2,163
East Germany .....	163	66	34	49	180
Hungary .....	707	608	529	1,803	4,594
Poland .....	49,534	46,971	48,085	53,394	51,200
Romania .....	1,204	1,258	1,385	954	1,413
U.S.S.R. <u>2/</u> .....	3,519	2,872	1,967	399	1,823
Total .....	59,728	57,289	55,552	60,496	63,425

1/ Includes transshipments through Canada amounting to \$225,000 in 1967/68, \$4,422,000 in 1969/70, and \$10,025,000 in 1970/71. Poland took \$225,000 in 1967/68, \$987,000 in 1969/70, and \$849,000 in 1970/71. Romania took \$3,435,000 in 1969/70 and \$7,180,000 in 1970/71. Czechoslovakia took \$1,996,000 in 1970/71.

2/ Includes some trade separately recorded for Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania.

Table 4.--U.S. agricultural exports to COMECON members: Value by country and commodities, fiscal years 1967-71

Country and commodity	1966/67	1967/68	1968/69	1969/70	1970/71
-- 1,000 dollars --					
<u>Bulgaria</u>					
Soybean meal .....	1,492	3,142	1,825	4,299	3,605
Tobacco, unmfg. ....	29	49	0	0	0
Sorghum grain, unmilled .....	101	0	0	0	1
Other 1/ .....	129	109	35	129	27
Total .....	1,751	3,300	1,860	4,428	3,633
<u>Czechoslovakia</u>					
Corn, unmilled, excl. seed .....	441	3,378	4	0	13,788
Sorghum grain, unmilled, excl. seed .....	13,671	0	0	0	0
Oil cake and meal .....	1,439	893	170	1,372	6,071
Tobacco, unmfg. ....	0	66	141	116	209
Hides and skins .....	2,279	1,419	3,186	2,869	5,321
Soybeans .....	2,352	426	559	1,347	319
Peanuts .....	435	31	0	0	99
Flaxseed .....	0	0	665	0	0
Other .....	519	548	466	81	91
Total .....	21,136	6,761	5,191	5,785	25,898
<u>East Germany</u>					
Pork livers .....	1,000	53	375	28	291
Barley, unmilled .....	844	0	0	0	0
Corn, unmilled, excl. seed .....	13,545	11,336	12,419	21,261	10,919
Sorghum grain, unmilled, excl. seed .....	2,855	2,939	2,976	0	1,236
Citrus and products .....	1,881	489	72	883	436
Soybean meal .....	0	0	0	478	0
Tobacco, unmfg. ....	2,795	934	1,269	795	398
Hides and skins .....	520	15	102	65	220
Soybeans .....	517	0	601	0	1,662
Flaxseed .....	0	0	0	360	0
Cotton linters .....	860	658	518	323	298
Other .....	125	504	20	73	258
Total .....	24,942	16,439	18,352	24,266	15,718
<u>Hungary</u>					
Pork livers .....	151	475	35	59	328
Nonfat dry milk .....	0	0	0	0	376
Wheat, unmilled .....	0	0	0	1	268
Corn, unmilled, excl. seed .....	0	1	1,935	0	0
Sorghum grain, unmilled, excl. seed .....	1,834	0	2,336	0	0
Soybean meal .....	2,981	4,118	2,200	10,902	13,380
Hides and skins .....	1,181	363	377	426	627
Soybeans .....	996	0	0	1,411	3,651
Other 1/ .....	32	76	32	135	529
Total .....	7,175	5,032	6,915	12,934	19,159

Continued--

Table 4.--U.S. agricultural exports to COMECON members: Value by country and commodities, fiscal years 1967-71--Continued

Country and commodity	1966/67	1967/68	1968/69	1969/70	1970/71
-- 1,000 dollars --					
<u>Poland</u>					
Vegetable oils .....	0	29	13	2,712	8,264
Rye .....	0	0	0	0	730
Wheat, unmilled, excl. relief .....	8,925	1,650	0	0	0
Corn, unmilled, excl. seed .....	9,280	9,465	14,561	7,634	10,462
Barley, unmilled .....	1,653	1,513	0	0	2,725
Sorghum grain, unmilled, excl. seed .....	6,157	3,033	1,348	0	2,339
Oil cake and meal .....	3,909	5,651	9,524	9,773	8,446
Lard .....	0	497	0	2,106	193
Tobacco, unmf. ....	0	641	803	718	2
Hides and skins .....	2,329	2,606	1,958	2,778	2,929
Peanuts .....	116	424	190	485	71
Soybeans .....	5,411	3,545	3,638	13,690	9,496
Cotton, raw .....	8,529	10,178	13,961	6,269	0
Tallow, inedible .....	2,739	1,730	1,790	2,363	4,746
Rice .....	4,671	0	0	0	0
Nonfat dry milk, donations .....	1,280	1,656	1,449	1,177	0
Butter and butteroil, donations ...	0	4,646	2,574	0	0
Soybean oil, donations .....	2,156	1,653	1,064	956	0
Wheat flour, donations .....	1,345	1,023	820	602	90
Other donations .....	397	1,550	576	646	0
Other .....	1,017	1,108	1,190	1,357	1,227
Total .....	59,914	52,598	55,459	53,266	51,720
<u>Romania</u>					
Wheat, unmilled, excl. relief .....	0	0	0	0	28,674
Barley .....	0	0	0	3,435	11,379
Oats, unmilled .....	0	0	0	0	1,660
Oil cake and meal .....	0	0	1,266	0	0
Hides and skins .....	4,499	423	2,038	3,713	3,350
Cotton, raw .....	0	0	0	6,732	4,545
Other <u>1/</u> .....	295	93	290	1,086	1,446
Total .....	4,794	516	3,594	14,966	51,054
<u>U.S.S.R.</u>					
Cattle .....	93	0	0	0	0
Hides and skins .....	21,200	6,145	9,335	17,514	11,180
Cotton, raw .....	0	0	0	44	0
Almonds, shelled .....	0	0	0	193	1,057
Other .....	10	10	33	12	291
Total .....	21,303	6,155	9,368	17,763	12,528

1/ Mostly seeds for planting in 1970 and 1971.

Table 5.--U.S. agricultural imports from COMECON: Value by country and principal commodity, fiscal years 1967-71

Country and commodity	1966/67	1967/68	1968/69	1969/70	1970/71
	-- 1,000 dollars --				
<u>Bulgaria</u>					
Pork, canned .....	0	0	0	0	34
Cheese .....	509	500	408	3	161
Casein .....	0	12	64	0	73
Molasses, inedible .....	656	1,249	0	0	0
Paprika .....	609	787	634	616	631
Drugs, crude .....	43	40	75	76	106
Rose oil .....	350	421	459	421	597
Essential oils, other .....	0	1/	5	13	172
Silk, raw .....	81	0	0	22	33
Other .....	209	133	141	130	245
Total .....	2,457	3,142	1,786	1,281	2,052
<u>Czechoslovakia</u>					
Cheese .....	30	59	44	48	51
Pork, canned .....	1,291	1,829	1,316	1,821	1,612
Chocolate, prepared .....	82	95	75	149	101
Beverages, fermented .....	64	94	67	103	101
Skins, wild pig .....	104	0	0	0	0
Wool and hair .....	471	154	97	192	28
Furskins .....	---	---	---	---	23
Bristles .....	4	0	48	145	81
Feathers, down .....	56	36	54	96	68
Other .....	42	105	65	62	98
Total .....	2,144	2,372	1,766	2,616	2,163
<u>East Germany</u>					
Pork, canned .....	54	47	0	28	29
Hops .....	100	0	0	0	0
Beverages, fermented .....	3	4	8	5	0
Bristles .....	2	0	5	0	0
Beeswax .....	0	11	8	0	0
Furskins .....	---	---	---	---	150
Other .....	4	4	13	16	1
Total .....	163	66	34	49	180
<u>Hungary</u>					
Corn, seed .....	0	0	0	0	659
Cheese .....	62	23	90	278	182
Pork, canned .....	3	0	0	1,026	3,327
Fruits and vegetables, prepared ..	46	47	45	23	11
Paprika .....	217	227	45	59	20
Wine .....	193	165	227	268	258
Feathers .....	67	96	48	27	11
Drugs, crude .....	54	9	28	22	28
Spices .....	31	17	30	57	74
Other .....	34	24	16	43	24
Total .....	707	608	529	1,803	4,594

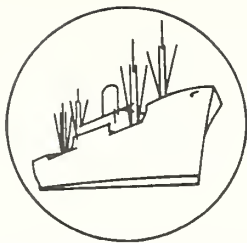
Continued--

Table 5.--U.S. agricultural imports from COMECON: Value by country and principal commodity, fiscal years 1967-71--Continued

Country and commodity	1966/67	1967/68	1968/69	1969/70	1970/71
-- 1,000 dollars --					
<u>Poland</u>					
Meat, except canned pork .....	113	703	924	140	164
Horses, live .....	57	121	71	42	213
Pork, canned .....	41,583	40,128	39,871	47,398	44,861
Casein .....	1,955	1,937	1,426	263	386
Cheese .....	398	549	626	483	597
Egg products .....	304	23	0	99	0
Berries .....	803	374	1,613	1,135	1,218
Mushrooms, prepared .....	20	33	57	63	28
Sugar .....	497	166	7	0	0
Molasses, inedible .....	1,315	0	0	0	0
Caraway seed .....	239	411	485	303	274
Poppy seed .....	250	310	321	369	346
Chicory roots .....	98	189	174	294	348
Beverages, fermented .....	117	145	150	156	132
Hides and skins, excl. fur .....	766	414	507	977	44
Furskins .....	---	---	---	---	1,309
Bristles .....	81	69	134	213	187
Feathers, down .....	461	1,000	972	524	509
Gelatin, inedible .....	180	160	109	184	113
Seeds, except oilseeds .....	29	33	307	290	0
Other .....	243	206	331	461	471
Total .....	49,534	46,971	48,085	53,394	51,200
<u>Romania</u>					
Cheese .....	495	540	837	389	762
Fruits and vegetables, prepared ..	119	128	109	101	47
Poppy seed .....	348	344	256	178	279
Coriander .....	127	75	44	52	47
Feathers, down .....	41	152	121	168	244
Drugs, crude .....	46	16	11	8	10
Other .....	28	3	7	58	24
Total .....	1,204	1,258	1,385	954	1,413
<u>U.S.S.R.</u>					
Mushrooms, dried .....	27	10	20	44	44
Sheep and lamb skins .....	0	0	237	0	0
Furskins .....	---	---	---	---	1,188
Wool and hair .....	122	63	10	0	0
Cotton linters .....	715	867	317	49	0
Bristles .....	928	369	809	186	255
Sausage casings .....	160	39	0	31	10
Licorice root .....	563	603	436	0	129
Cottonseed oil .....	742	780	0	0	0
Essential oils .....	206	80	112	89	111
Other .....	56	61	26	0	86
Total .....	3,519	2,872	1,967	399	1,823

1/ Less than \$500.





## SPECIAL in this issue

13-17

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### SOYBEAN PRICE RISES IN FARM AND EXPORT MARKETS

by  
Hans G. Hirsch 1/

Often when prices for farm goods rise, the farmer does not equitably share in the rise and middlemen reap its benefits. However, in the rising soybean market during the marketing years 1969/70 and 1970/71, U.S. soybean growers received price increases which in most comparisons were larger than the increases which buyers at later marketing stages had to pay.

Two years ago, at the end of the 1968/69 soybean marketing year, the Nation's farms, mills, elevators, and warehouses bulged with 324 million bushels of soybeans. This inventory and the harvest of a 1.13-billion-bushel crop took the soybean economy from a previous position of balance to a surplus. During 1967/68, 76 million bushels grown in excess of utilization had served to raise the carryover from a low 90 million bushels to an adequate 166 million bushels.

Prices received by farmers during September-October 1969 averaged \$2.26 a bushel and the Gulf export price averaged \$2.55 (table 6). These were the lowest September-October prices since 1962, and clearly depressed. Since that time, the disappearance of soybeans has exceeded production. In 1970, carryover stocks were down to 230 million bushels, and production, amounting to 1,124 million bushels, was 0.2 percent less than the year before. In 1971, carryover stocks dwindled to 99 million bushels, and the crop was estimated at 1,169 million bushels, less than disappearance during the last 2 marketing years.

Except for seasonal fluctuations, prices received by farmers advanced steadily in the last 2 years and averaged \$2.96 in September-October 1971. How did this 31-percent price advance for farmers compare with price movements in export markets -- at the point of export and at the point of importation in 2 leading markets, the European Community and Japan?

Between two-thirds and three-fourths of our soybean exports leave the country through Gulf ports, so Gulf port export prices are the most representative U.S. export prices. These prices, on a monthly basis, averaged 30 cents a bushel higher than prices received by farmers during each of the 2 years, 1969/70 and 1970/71. The September-April spread, however, averaged slightly lower than the May-August spread, which averaged 32.5 cents (tables 6 and 7).

However, as should be expected, sales by farmers as well as by exporters were relatively heavy early in each marketing year. Therefore, weighted season average prices (unit values) are also presented (table 8). The season average price received by farmers

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1/ Agricultural Economist, Trade Statistics and Analysis Branch, Foreign Development and Trade Division, Economic Research Service.



Table 6.--Soybean prices and freight rates at various marketing levels from U.S. farmer to Dutch and Japanese importer, by months, 1969/70 and 1970/71

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	Price received by farmers	Gulf export price	Difference: 1/ - (1)	Rotterdam: price (c.i.f.)	Difference: 2/ - (2)	Ocean freight: Gulf-	Gulf export price	Japan price (f.o.r.)	Difference: 2/ - (7)	Ocean freight: Gulf-Japan
1969/70: -- Dollars per bushel --										
September	2.28	2.58	.30	2.76	.18	.11	2.58	3.94	1.36	.21
October	2.23	2.52	.29	2.72	.20	.14	2.52	4.23	1.71	.24
November	2.30	2.58	.28	2.75	.17	.14	2.58	4.33	1.75	.24
December	2.30	2.59	.29	2.77	.18	.14	2.59	4.01	1.42	.24
January	2.36	2.66	.30	2.89	.23	.20	2.66	3.90	1.24	.34
February	2.40	2.71	.31	3.00	.29	.20	2.71	3.87	1.16	.34
March	2.42	2.74	.32	3.03	.29	.20	2.74	3.88	1.14	.34
April	2.48	2.78	.30	3.06	.28	.24	2.78	4.01	1.23	.37
May	2.52	2.85	.33	3.13	.28	.24	2.85	4.06	1.21	.37
June	2.60	2.94	.34	3.20	.26	.24	2.94	4.12	1.18	.37
July	2.72	3.03	.31	3.31	.28	.22	3.03	4.35	1.32	.39
August	2.65	2.96	.31	3.24	.28	.22	2.96	4.49	1.53	.39
Average	3/2.35	2.74	4/.30	2.99	.24	.19	2.74	4.10	1.36	.32
1970/71:										
September	2.66	2.96	.30	3.24	.28	.22	2.96	4.40	1.44	.39
October	2.77	3.07	.30	3.34	.27	.20	3.07	4.35	1.28	.32
November	2.86	3.14	.28	3.34	.20	.20	3.14	4.23	1.09	.32
December	2.77	3.05	.28	3.29	.24	.20	3.05	4.20	1.15	.32
January	2.86	3.18	.32	3.37	.19	.14	3.18	4.17	.99	.21
February	2.92	3.22	.30	3.40	.18	.14	3.22	4.25	1.03	.21
March	2.91	3.19	.28	3.36	.17	.14	3.19	4.28	1.09	.21
April	2.80	3.09	.29	3.22	.13	.08	3.09	4.17	1.08	.15
May	2.85	3.18	.33	3.30	.12	.08	3.18	4.10	.92	.15
June	2.98	3.32	.34	3.45	.13	.08	3.32	4.47	1.15	.15
July	3.18	3.51	.33	3.68	.17	.08	3.51	4.64	1.13	.13
August	3.09	3.40	.31	3.59	.19	.08	3.40	4.87	1.47	.13
Average	3/2.84	3.19	5/.30	3.38	.19	.14	3.19	4.34	1.15	.22

1/ Implicit freight, interior to port (and other factors). 2/ Implicit ocean freight (and other factors). 3/ Weighted season averages from Statistical Reporting Service, Field and Seed Crops, May 1971. 4/ Difference between simple average farmers' price of \$2.44 and Gulf port price of \$2.74. 5/ Difference between simple average farmers' price of \$2.89 and Gulf port price of \$3.19. 6/ Duty of 18¢/bu. deducted from prices quoted in source.

Sources: Column (1): Statistical Reporting Service: Agricultural Prices, unless otherwise indicated.  
 Columns (2) and (7): Consumer and Marketing Service: Grain Market News.  
 Column (4): Foreign Agriculture.  
 Columns (6) and (10): Foreign Agricultural Trade of the United States, July 1971, p.20.  
 Column (8): The Nihon Keizai Shimbun (Japan Economic Journal).

Table 7.--Soybean prices and freight rates at various marketing levels from U.S. farmers to Dutch and Japanese importers, simple averages, 1969/70 and 1970/71 1/

Prices and differentials	Year ended	
	August 1970	August 1971
	-- <u>Dollars per bushel</u> --	
Price received by farmers .....	2.44	2.89
Gulf export price .....	2.74	3.19
Rotterdam price, c.i.f. ....	2.99	3.38
Japan price, freight-on-rail, ex-duty .....	4.10	4.34
Implicit U.S. inland freight .....	.30	.30
Freight, Gulf-Rotterdam .....	.19	.14
Freight, Gulf-Japan .....	.32	.22
Unexplained difference, Gulf-Rotterdam .....	.06	.03
Unexplained difference, Gulf-Japan .....	1.04	.88

1/ Simple average of 12 monthly prices (in contrast to season-average price shown in table 8.)

Table 8.--Soybean unit values and freight rates at various marketing levels from U.S. farmers to Dutch and Japanese importers, 1969/70 and 1970/71 1/

Unit values and differentials	Year ended	
	August 1970	August 1971
	-- <u>Dollars per bushel</u> --	
Unit value received by farmers .....	2.35	2.84
U.S. export unit value .....	2.65	3.06
Dutch import unit value .....	2.83	3.28
Japanese import unit value .....	2.90	3.38
Implicit U.S. inland freight .....	.30	.22
Freight, Gulf-Rotterdam, simple monthly ave.:	.19	.14
Freight, Gulf-Japan simple monthly average ..	.32	.22
Unexplained difference, Gulf-Netherlands ...:	-.01	.06
Unexplained difference, Gulf-Japan .....	-.07	.05

1/ The unit value is the weighted season-average price.

in 1969/70 was \$2.35 a bushel. This was 9 cents less than the simple 12-month average price. The export value per bushel amounted to \$2.65 and was also 9 cents less than the simple 12-month average export price (table 8 compared with table 7).

In 1970/71, the preliminary farmers' unit value was \$2.84 a bushel, 49 cents more than a year earlier. The unit value of exports rose only 41 cents. The difference between export unit value and unit value received by farmers, the implicit U.S. inland freight, dropped from 30 cents to 22 cents a bushel. Monthly differences between export prices and farmers' prices did not reflect this decline. It implies either that farmers sold advantageously and exporters' margins were squeezed or that most soybeans destined for export were sold by farmers below average marketing-year prices early in the season. In that case, farmers would have sold most soybeans destined for the domestic market later and at higher than average prices. Exporters typically would have contracted for sale early. The 1969/70 export unit value of \$2.65 a bushel was only 9 cents below the simple average price for the marketing year, and monthly prices were below the unit value from September through December. By contrast, the 1970/71 export unit value of \$3.06 was 13 cents below the simple average price and only 2 monthly prices, those for September and December, were below that unit value for the marketing year.

The Rotterdam simple average monthly c.i.f. price of U.S. soybeans rose from \$2.99 in 1969/70 to \$3.38 in 1970/71, a 39-cent increase. The rise in the Dutch import unit value of U.S. soybeans was 45 cents. The freight rate, Gulf ports to Rotterdam, dropped from 19 cents in 1969/70 to 14 cents in 1970/71. The difference between import unit value and export unit value was virtually the same as the ocean freight rate in 1969/70, but it was 8 cents more than the ocean freight rate in 1970/71.

Thus, the increase in the farmers' unit value (49 cents) was more than the rise in export unit value (41 cents) and in the Dutch import unit value (45 cents).

The Japanese import unit value, by contrast, increased by almost as much as the U.S. farmers' unit value (48 cents vs. 49 cents). This happened even though the Gulf-to-Japan freight rate dropped from 32 cents to 22 cents. The difference between the Japanese import unit value and the U.S. export unit value rose from 25 to 32 cents, a change in the opposite direction from that which would follow from the drop in the freight rate. Thus, in 1969/70, the Japanese import unit value was 7 cents less than the U.S. export unit value plus ocean freight, while in 1970/71 that value was 10 cents more than U.S. export unit value plus ocean freight. These discrepancies could have resulted from differences in actual freight rates compared with the average voyage charter rates tabulated. Another source for the discrepancies might be found in the vertical integration of the Japanese oilseed processing industry. That industry buys soybeans in the United States, ships them to its Japanese seaboard mills for crushing, and sells oil and meal. Under these conditions, the reporting in Japanese trade statistics of the c.i.f. value of soybean imports is not based on actual trading values at the point of importation for the bulk of the imports. A small proportion of the total import volume may have to be used to value all imports. The same phenomenon might affect the valuation at the point of exportation from the United States. Actually, however, the unit value of U.S. soybean exports to Japan exceeded the unit value of all U.S. soybean exports by negligible amounts, 0.1 percent during September 1969-August 1970 and 0.2 percent the following year.

Japanese price quotations for U.S. soybeans are on a freight-on-rail basis. Again, these quotations pertain to a small fraction of imports, because soybeans typically are processed in seaboard mills without being loaded into rail cars or being traded at that point in the marketing chain. After the amount of the import duty, 18 cents a bushel, was deducted from the price quotations, prices averaged \$4.10 in 1969/70 and \$4.34 in 1970/71. This increase was only about half as large as the one at the U.S. growers' level (table 8). Also, Japanese prices, freight-on-rail basis, in 1969/70 averaged \$1.20 a bushel above the import unit value of \$2.90 (table 7). In 1970,

the corresponding difference shrank considerably to 96 cents. These differentials of \$1.20 and 96 cents account for boat unloading, rail loading, and possible storage (including in-and-out movement, interest, and risk) costs. They may include an "odd-lot" charge, because of the very small volume of soybeans being loaded on rail cars (instead of being processed in seaboard mills).

In conclusion, freight and other marketing margins shrank, while U.S. soybean growers gained price increases. These exceeded price increases at later marketing stages in most instances. Only two marketing margins did not decline: The simple average of monthly implicit U.S. inland freight rates averaged 30 cents in both years, and the difference between the Japanese import unit value and the U.S. export unit value rose from 25 to 32 cents. This was a puzzling rise because the ocean freight rate declined from 32 to 22 cents. It may be due to unreliable valuation under conditions of vertical integration of the Japanese soybean processing industry, but could also be affected by differences in actual freight rates from those published.



## Commercial and Government Program Export Highlights

JULY-SEPTEMBER 1971

U.S. exports of farm commodities in July-September 1971 advanced to a record \$1,875 million, nearly 13 percent above the same quarter of 1970. Gains in soybeans, soybean meal, cottonseed and soybean oils, cotton, tobacco, wheat and wheat flour, butter, and tallow more than offset the sharp reductions for feed grains, rice, fruits and preparations, vegetables and preparations, lard, and alfalfa meal.

Cotton shipments more than doubled in both the concessional and dollar sales categories. Meanwhile, wheat and flour and feed grains under Government programs also more than doubled, but commercial sales were sharply reduced. Conversely, commercial sales of tobacco rose by more than half while concessional shipments declined. Dollar sales accounted for all but \$5 million of the \$119 million gain in exports of oilseeds and products. The longshoremen's strike at West Coast ports virtually shut off wheat and rice movements through those ports in September and sharply reduced exports of fruits, vegetables, nuts, and alfalfa meal.

Dollar sales represented 70 percent of the gain in U.S. exports of farm products. P.L. 480 shipments, valued at \$196 million, were up by nearly one-half from a year earlier. Although commercial exports rose by only 10 percent, the \$147 million gain in commercial shipments was nearly 2-1/2 times that for P.L. 480 exports.

Title I long-term dollar credit sales accounted for about four-fifths of the gain in value of U.S. exports under Government-financed programs, although exports in exchange for local currency during the quarter rose to \$45 million, compared with \$29 million in the same months a year earlier. Local currency sales had been dropping recently, in line with the goal of shifting Title I exports to long-term dollar credits. Local currency sales were scheduled for termination by the end of December 1971, but recent amendments to some contracts provide for delivery of small amounts of these exports during 1972.

Overall, Title II foreign donations declined slightly as the dip in Government-to-government donations slightly more than countered the small gain in donations through voluntary agencies. Less rice, tobacco, bulgur wheat, cornmeal, oatmeal, and corn-soya-milk blend moved under food-for-peace programs. More wheat and wheat flour, corn, sorghum grain, cotton, soybean oil, and wheat-soya-blend were shipped in the 1971 period. There were no shipments under barter contracts for strategic materials in July-September 1971. Shipments under Mutual Security AID programs authorized by P.L. 87-195 were omitted from the tables because of a delay in the preparation of the report for this program.

### Commodity Review

Exports of oilseeds and products rose \$119 million to \$531 million, with more than 87 percent of the gain in soybeans, soybean meal, and soybean oil. The value increase was about equally divided between higher prices and larger volume. With world production below trend and demand expanding rapidly for oilseeds and products in both the developed and developing countries, U.S. soybean exports advanced briskly to 95 million bushels



from 84 million in 1970. Sales increased to the European Community (EC), Japan, Spain, Denmark, and Taiwan. Total shipments of flaxseed and safflower seed, however, plummeted to \$20,000 in July-September 1971, from nearly \$6 million in the same quarter of 1970. Exports of soybean meal were more than a fourth higher, while the volume of soybean oil shipments fell slightly. Demand for U.S. edible vegetable oils continued strong in foreign markets. Over a fourth of soybean oil exports moved under P.L. 480 in July-September 1971, up from a one-fifth share a year earlier. Destinations for shipments under Title I were South Vietnam, India, Pakistan, Dominican Republic, Guinea, and Cambodia.

July-September exports of wheat and wheat products totaled 164 million bushels, slightly below last year, but higher prices raised the value 6 percent to \$279 million. The anticipated dock strike was a factor in the heavy wheat movement from Gulf ports during September. Principal customers were India, Brazil, Japan, Pakistan, the Netherlands, Venezuela, Morocco, Korea, and Israel.

Wheat shipments under Title I, both in exchange for local currency and under long-term credits, were double the year-earlier volume. India, Pakistan, and South Vietnam received wheat for local currency. Twelve countries obtained wheat under long-term credits with India, Republic of Korea, Pakistan, Israel, and Turkey taking the largest quantities. Ceylon and Indonesia each took nearly \$4 million worth of wheat flour under long-term credits, nearly tripling total flour sales through this program.

Feed grain exports totaled 4.5 million tons (\$259 million) in July-September 1971, compared with 5.6 million tons (\$295 million) for the same quarter of 1970. P.L. 480 exports rebounded to \$23 million after sinking to less than \$8 million in the same quarter last year. Local currency corn sales rose to \$6.3 million from \$1.9 million.

Long-term dollar credit sales of feed grains mounted to \$15.1 million from \$5.3 million, with sorghum grain accounting for about two-thirds and corn the remainder. South Vietnam exchanged local currency for corn. Under long-term credits, Korea received corn while Israel took both sorghum grain and corn.

Rice exports amounted to 7.7 million bags in July-September, down 13 percent from the year before. Title I shipments dropped by nearly half to \$18 million. There were no rice shipments under other Government-financed programs. Pakistan received rice in exchange for local currency, and Indonesia and Guinea purchased rice under the long-term credit program.

Cotton exports reached 686,000 bales (\$103 million) in July-September, nearly double the volume exported during the year-earlier quarter. P.L. 480 shipments more than tripled the value to more than \$19 million. Long-term credit sales accounted for three-fourths of the total P.L. 480 movement; the rest went to South Vietnam, Korea, and Taiwan in exchange for local currency. Korea, Indonesia, and the Philippines were the principal long-term dollar credit destinations.

Tobacco shipments moved up briskly to 169 million pounds (\$172 million) in July-September, compared with 117 million (\$115 million) in the 1970 quarter. The large gain was attributed mainly to anticipation of the longshoremen's strike at East Coast ports and the resumption of a more nearly normal level of purchases from the extremely low mark a year earlier. Larger tobacco shipments moved to West Germany, the United Kingdom, Thailand, Sweden, Switzerland, South Vietnam, and Japan. P.L. 480 exports fell by nearly half to only \$1.5 million; nearly all went to Cambodia and South Vietnam in exchange for local currency. Israel took 44,000 pounds under long-term credits.

A sharp gain in commercial butter sales to the United Kingdom more than offset a 36-million-pound drop in total nonfat dry milk shipments, bringing U.S. exports of dairy products to over \$39 million, 4 percent higher than in the 1970 quarter. Nearly 1.1

million pounds of nonfat dry milk moved to South Vietnam for local currency. Donations of nonfat dry milk under Title II, P.L. 480, declined slightly as Government-to-government shipments fell from \$6.3 million to \$2.1 million, while movements by voluntary agencies rose from \$10.3 million to \$14.1 million. More than half of the 43 million pounds of nonfat dry milk shipped in July-September by voluntary agencies went to 10 of the 55 recipient countries. Largest voluntary-agency dried milk exports moved to Turkey, India, El Salvador, Sierra Leone, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Panama, Ecuador, Dominican Republic, and Guatemala. Under Government-to-government donations, principal recipients were Brazil, Indonesia, Lesotho, Togo, Jordan, and Ivory Coast.

Exports of animals and animal products, except dairy products, rose 7 percent to \$172 million in July-September 1971. Accounting for most of the increase, inedible tallow exports advanced more than one-third to 589 million pounds (\$51 million), offsetting a 57-million-pound drop in lard exports. Exports of wool, meats, and poultry products were a little higher, but hides and skins declined slightly. There were no P.L. 480 exports of animals or animal products except milk.

Movement of U.S. fruits and vegetables to foreign markets declined nearly a fifth to \$115 million. Only a few of these items showed gains from the year-earlier levels: fresh apples, lemons and limes, and orange juice in the fruit category, and fresh lettuce, onions, tomatoes, and vegetable seasonings in the vegetable group. No fruits or vegetables were exported under P.L. 480.

U.S. exports of essential oils and flavoring sirups and extracts, all commercial sales, advanced briskly to \$28 million, up nearly \$8 million from July-September 1970.

Barter for overseas procurement.--Exports of U.S. farm products in exchange for goods and services needed abroad by U.S. agencies rose to \$219 million in July-September 1971 from \$130 million a year earlier. Most of the gain came from cotton, tobacco, and wheat exports. Shipments of cotton tripled, tobacco sales more than doubled, and wheat exports nearly doubled in value (table 9 ).

Exports under CCC credit.--These sales declined slightly to \$58 million in July-September 1971 from the same quarter of 1970. Dips in barley, rice, tallow, and soybean oil shipments more than offset gains in cotton, tobacco, and corn.

Shipments under Export-Import Bank loans and guarantees rose 12 percent to \$9.4 million. Tobacco exports accounted for \$6.9 million as cotton shipments under this program declined to \$2.5 million from last year's \$4.9 million.



Table 9.--U.S. agricultural exports: Specified Government-financed programs, commercial, and total, value by commodity, July-September 1970 and 1971

Commodity	Specified Government-financed programs 1/			Commercial 2/			Total agricultural exports		
	1970	1971	Change	1970	1971	Change	1970	1971	Change
	-- Million dollars --								
Wheat and wheat flour .....	42.0	92.9	+50.9	215.9	180.2	-35.7	257.9	273.1	+15.2
Feed grains, excluding products ..	7.6	23.4	+15.8	287.2	236.0	-51.2	294.8	259.4	-35.4
Rice, milled .....	34.2	18.2	-16.0	35.3	45.4	+10.1	69.5	63.6	-5.9
Cotton, excluding linters .....	6.2	19.3	+13.1	40.1	84.1	+44.0	46.3	103.4	+57.1
Tobacco, unmanufactured .....	2.7	1.5	-1.2	112.2	170.4	+58.2	114.9	171.9	+57.0
Oilseeds and products .....	14.4	19.1	+4.7	398.1	512.4	+114.3	412.5	531.5	+119.0
Dairy products .....	16.7	16.5	-.2	21.0	22.6	+1.6	37.7	39.1	+1.4
Animal products, except dairy ...	3/	---	3/	161.3	172.2	+10.9	161.3	172.2	+10.9
Fruits and preparations .....	---	---	---	99.4	80.6	-18.8	99.4	80.6	-18.8
Vegetables and preparations .....	---	---	---	41.9	34.3	-7.6	41.9	34.3	-7.6
Other .....	9.3	5.1	-4.2	119.8	140.6	+20.8	129.1	145.7	+16.6
Total agricultural exports .....	133.1	196.0	+62.9	1,532.2	1,678.8	+146.6	1,665.3	1,874.8	+209.5

1/ Includes sales for foreign currency, long-term dollar and convertible local currency credit sales, Government-to-government donations, and donations through voluntary relief agencies. Exports under mutual Security (AID) programs, authorized by P.L. 87-195, are regularly included in "Government-financed programs," but were omitted and will be worked only on a 6-month basis.

2/ "Exports outside specified Government-financed programs" or "Commercial sales" include, in addition to unassisted commercial transactions, shipments of some commodities with governmental assistance in the form of (1) barter transactions involving overseas procurement for U.S. agencies, which benefit the balance of payments and rely primarily on authority other than P.L. 480; (2) extension of credits and credit guarantees for relatively short periods; (3) sales of Government-owned commodities at less than domestic market prices; and (4) export payments in cash.

3/ Less than \$50,000.

Table 10.--U.S. agricultural exports: Specified Government-financed programs; quantity and value by commodity, July-September 1970 and 1971

Commodity	Unit	Title I			Title II donations						Specified		
		Local currency	Long-term dollar credit sales	Government-to- government	Voluntary relief agencies	Government- financed programs	Government- financed programs	Government- financed programs	Government- financed programs	Government- financed programs	Government- financed programs		
1970	1971	1970	1971	1970	1971	1970	1971	1970	1971	1970	1971		
-- Thousands --													
Milk, nonfat dry	Lb.	1,140	1,091	---	---	21,947	6,359	36,171	43,335	59,258	50,785		
Wheat (60 lb.)	Bu.	5,809	11,608	13,597	33,428	2,485	3,250	1,027	949	22,918	49,235		
Rice, milled	Cwt.	857	530	3,804	1,916	---	---	---	---	4,661	2,446		
Corn (56 lb.)	Bu.	1,181	4,209	1,281	2,790	174	360	---	---	2,636	7,359		
Grain sorghums (56 lb.)	Bu.	---	---	2,934	6,272	99	788	---	---	3,033	7,060		
Wheat flour	Cwt.	461	158	833	2,027	701	318	335	282	2,330	2,785		
Cornmeal	Cwt.	---	---	---	---	71	24	55	19	126	43		
Bulgur wheat	Lb.	---	---	19,916	---	19,100	9,263	61,785	13,363	100,801	22,626		
Rollod wheat	Lb.	---	---	---	---	599	300	995	238	1,594	538		
Oatmeal and rolled oats	Lb.	---	---	---	---	2,851	---	3,188	1,537	6,039	1,537		
Corn-soya-milk	Lb.	---	---	---	---	19,530	---	33,687	18,703	53,217	18,703		
Wheat-soya-blend	Lb.	---	---	---	---	170	11,360	1,587	815	1,757	12,175		
Tallow, inedible	Lb.	---	---	121	---	---	---	---	---	121	---		
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	2,577	1,700	337	44	---	---	---	---	2,914	1,744		
Cotton	Bale	45	30	8	95	---	---	---	---	53	125		
Soybean oil	Lb.	13,563	54,364	57,265	33,600	5,948	2,410	24,984	26,844	101,760	117,218		
-- Million dollars --													
Milk, nonfat dry		.1	.3	---	---	6.3	2.1	10.3	14.1	16.7	16.5		
Wheat		8.6	18.8	19.6	54.8	3.9	6.2	1.6	1.6	33.7	81.4		
Rice, milled		7.3	3.4	26.9	14.8	---	---	---	---	34.2	18.2		
Corn		1.9	6.3	1.9	5.6	.3	.6	---	---	4.1	12.5		
Grain sorghums		---	---	3.4	9.5	.1	1.4	---	---	3.5	10.9		
Wheat flour		1.6	.6	3.0	8.4	2.5	1.3	1.2	1.2	8.3	11.5		
Cornmeal		---	---	---	---	.3	.1	.2	.1	.5	.2		
Bulgur wheat		---	---	.7	---	.7	.4	2.1	.5	3.5	.9		
Rollod wheat		---	---	---	---	1/	1/	.1	1/	.1	1/		
Oatmeal and rolled oats		---	---	---	---	2	---	.2	.1	.4	.1		
Corn-soya-milk		---	---	---	---	1.5	---	2.6	1.6	4.1	1.6		
Wheat-soya-blend		---	---	---	---	1/	.8	.1	.1	.1	.9		
Tallow, inedible		---	---	1/	---	---	---	---	---	1/	---		
Tobacco, unmanufactured		2.5	1.5	.2	1/	---	---	---	---	2.7	1.5		
Cotton		5.1	4.5	1.1	14.8	---	---	---	---	6.2	19.3		
Soybean oil		1.7	8.9	7.3	4.7	1.0	.4	4.4	5.1	14.4	19.1		
Other		.6	.6	---	.8	---	---	---	---	.6	1.4		
Total		29.4	44.9	64.1	113.4	16.8	13.3	22.8	24.4	133.1	196.0		
1/ Less than \$50,000.													

Table 11.--U.S. agricultural exports: Specified Government-financed programs, commercial, and total;  
quantity and value by commodity, July-September 1970 and 1971

Commodity	Unit	Specified Government-financed programs				Commercial				Total agricultural exports			
		1970	1971	Thou.	Mil. dol.	Value	1970	1971	Quantity	Value	1970	1971	Value
									Thou.	Mil. dol.			
Milk, nonfat dry	Lb.	59,258	50,785	Thou.	16.7	16.5	69,400	41,334	128,658	10.5	92,119	33.3	27.0
Wheat	Bu.	22,918	49,235		33.7	81.4	131,310	100,314	170.7	170.7	149,549	242.3	252.1
Rice, milled	Owt.	4,661	2,446		34.2	18.2	4,285	5,302	8,946	45.4	7,748	69.5	63.6
Corn	Bu.	2,636	7,359		4.1	12.5	148,141	137,315	150,777	199.2	144,674	219.6	211.7
Grain sorghums	Bu.	3,033	7,060		3.5	10.9	46,301	21,113	49,334	30.0	28,173	60.0	40.9
Wheat flour	Owt.	2,330	2,785		8.3	11.5	1,899	2,335	9.5	9.5	5,120	15.6	21.0
Cornmeal	Owt.	126	43		.5	.2	484	354	610	1.7	397	2.5	1.9
Bulgur wheat	Lb.	100,801	22,626		3.5	.9	54,556	89,877	155,357	3.8	112,503	5.3	4.7
Rollod wheat	Lb.	1,594	538		.1	1/	1,877	3,967	3,471	.3	4,505	.2	.3
Oatmeal and rolled oats	Lb.	6,039	1,537		.4	.1	3,410	12,681	2/9,449	.7	2/14,218	2/6	2/8
Corn-soya-milk	Lb.	53,217	18,703		4.1	1.6	21,115	72,452	3/74,332	6.4	91,155	3/5.9	8.0
Wheat-soya-blend	Lb.	1,757	12,175		.1	.9	6,339	2,703	3/8,096	.1	3/14,878	3/5	3/1.0
Tallow, inedible	Lb.	121	---		1/	---	438,202	589,040	39.2	51.4	589,040	39.2	51.4
Tobacco, unmanufactured	Lb.	2,914	1,744		2.7	1.5	114,544	167,144	112.2	170.4	168,888	114.9	171.9
Cotton	Bale	53	125		6.2	19.3	306	561	359	84.1	686	46.3	103.4
Soybean oil	Lb.	101,760	117,218		14.4	19.1	359,923	314,318	45.1	47.6	431,536	59.5	66.7
Other	---	---	---		.6	1.4	---	---	749.5	847.0	---	750.1	848.4
Total agricultural exports	---	---	---		133.1	196.0	---	---	1,532.2	1,678.8	---	1,665.3	1,874.8

1/ Less than \$50,000.

2/ Total exports include those reported by Census plus foreign donations through voluntary relief agencies.

3/ Total exports include those reported by Census plus Government-to-government donations.

Table 12.--Barter: Shipments under contracts for overseas procurement for U.S. agencies, July-September 1970 and 1971 1/

Commodity	Unit	Quantity		Value	
		1970	1971	1970	1971
		Thou.	Thou.	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.
Wheat (60 lb.) .....	Bu.	18,847	29,251	27.7	49.5
Wheat flour .....	Cwt.	14	2	.1	<u>2/</u>
Barley (48 lb.) .....	Bu.	1,393	---	1.1	---
Corn (56 lb.) .....	Bu.	6,343	7,891	9.5	12.1
Grain sorghums (56 lb.) .....	Bu.	3,877	3,423	4.8	4.6
Oats (32 lb.) .....	Bu.	69	---	.1	---
Rice .....	Cwt.	418	829	3.5	7.1
Cotton .....	Rbale	116	285	14.4	42.1
Tobacco, unmanufactured .....	Lb.	24,850	47,241	24.6	50.7
Soybean oil .....	Lb.	207,620	168,046	27.1	24.3
Cottonseed oil .....	Lb.	12,963	73,416	2.0	12.4
Tallow .....	Lb.	151,875	180,693	14.2	15.5
Grease .....	Lb.	8,720	10,691	.8	.9
Total .....	---	---	---	129.9	219.2

1/ Authorized by the Charter Act of the Commodity Credit Corporation and other legislation.

2/ Less than \$50,000.

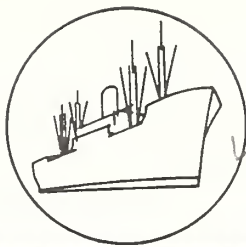
Table 13.--U.S. credit sales of agricultural commodities:  
Value by commodity, July-September 1970 and 1971 1/

Commodity	Export-Import Bank loans and medium-term guarantees <u>2/</u>		CCC credit sales		Total credit sales	
	1970	1971	1970	1971	1970	1971
	-- Mil. dol. --					
Wheat .....	---	---	13.0	13.2	13.0	13.2
Corn .....	---	---	2.5	6.9	2.5	6.9
Barley .....	---	---	9.0	1.2	9.0	1.2
Rice .....	---	---	7.6	4.2	7.6	4.2
Rye .....	---	---	---	1.7	---	1.7
Cotton .....	4.9	2.5	6.0	15.4	10.9	17.9
Tobacco .....	---	6.9	8.6	11.7	8.6	18.6
Soybean oil .....	---	---	3.5	---	3.5	---
Cottonseed oil .....	---	---	3.1	2.4	3.1	2.4
Linseed oil .....	---	---	---	.9	---	.9
Tallow .....	---	---	5.0	.5	5.0	.5
Lard .....	---	---	.3	---	.3	---
Livestock .....	3.4	---	---	---	3.4	---
Breeder chicks .....	.1	---	---	---	.1	---
Raisins .....	---	---	.9	.2	.9	.2
Prunes .....	---	---	---	<u>3/</u>	---	<u>3/</u>
Total .....	8.4	9.4	59.5	58.3	67.9	67.7

1/ Credits for relatively short periods repayable in dollars plus interest (covering the financing costs of the lending agency).

2/ Includes disbursements by the Export-Import Bank and disbursements by U.S. commercial banks under Export-Import Bank medium-term guarantees against political and/or financial risk.

3/ Less than \$50,000.



## International Price Highlights

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### SELECTED PRICE SERIES OF INTERNATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE

While the November corn price received by U.S. farmers dropped to 97 cents a bushel, the export price of U.S. No. 2 yellow corn, f.o.b. vessel, Gulf ports, rose 7 cents or 6.2 percent from October to \$1.24 (table 14). On a c.i.f. United Kingdom basis, the November price of U.S. No. 3 corn, 24.25 pounds sterling a long ton, also was higher than the October price, but only by 1.8 percent. The c.i.f. United Kingdom sorghum grain price rose 3.7 percent, remaining above corn for the third successive month. The differential widened from 0.8 percent above corn in October to 2.7 percent, or \$1.59 a metric ton, in November. Strong demand for both corn and sorghum grain as well as concern about the effect of the U.S. dock strike explain the relative strength of the British market in November compared with October. However, corn and sorghum prices ranged from 16 to 21 percent below a year earlier. In contrast to the price increases of U.S. feed grains, the price of Argentine corn, c.i.f. United Kingdom, declined 0.6 percent to 26.90 pounds sterling a long ton. The premium above U.S. No. 3 yellow corn dropped to only 2.65 pounds sterling or 10.9 percent, compared with 3.25 pounds or 13.6 percent in October.

Most wheat quotations were down fractionally from October to November. The price of U.S. No. 2 Hard Winter wheat, c.i.f. United Kingdom, was up fractionally, but was 15.3 percent below a year earlier. This type of wheat was down by more than Canadian and Australian wheats; their prices dropped by 13.5 and 12.2 percent, respectively. Thus, U.S. wheat was a better buy in the British market than it had been a year earlier. U.S. wheat sold at a 7.7-percent discount below Canadian wheat in November 1971, compared with 5.8 percent a year earlier, and it sold at an 8.8-percent premium above Australian wheat, compared with a 12.7-percent premium in November 1970. There is a possibility that the floating of the U.S.-U.K. currency exchange rate may have been a factor in these realignments of price relationships. While buyer's and seller's prices of U.S. No. 2 Hard Winter wheat, f.o.b. vessel, Gulf ports, dropped only 1.4 percent from November 1970 to a year later, the difference between the buyer's price at Gulf ports and the c.i.f. United Kingdom price dropped from \$19.33 a metric ton to \$10.53.

The Thai export rice price dropped for the second month to 4.1 percent below a year earlier. However, at \$135.76 a metric ton, it was still well above the February-August level.

The November soybean price, c.i.f. United Kingdom, 53.53 pounds sterling a long ton, was fractionally below a month earlier and 4.4 percent below a year earlier. The expectation of a slightly larger crop revealed by the November crop report appears to have been a more decisive factor than any concern with the U.S. dock strikes.

U.S. cotton continued in strong demand. The price of Memphis Territory, strict mid-ling, 1-1/16" cotton, c.i.f. Liverpool, was at another long-time record high of 36.44 cents a pound, up 1 percent from October and 18 percent from November 1970. The value of U.S. cotton exports, July-November 1971, was 72 percent above a year earlier with 18 percent of the increase due to higher price and 46 percent to increased quantity.



Table 14.--Selected price series of international significance

Year and month	Wheat, Canada, No. 1 : Wheat, U.S. No. 2 Hard Winter, ordinary protein, : Northern, in store : f.o.b. vessel, Gulf Ports 1/ Fort William-Port Arthur : Export (Class II) : Buyer's price : Export payment : Seller's price										Wheat, U.S. No. 2 : Hard Winter, c.i.f. U.K., : nearest forward shipment									
	Can. \$/bu.	\$/m.t.	\$/bu.	\$/m.t.	\$/bu.	\$/m.t.	\$/bu.	\$/m.t.	\$/bu.	\$/m.t.	£/l.t.	\$/m.t.	£/l.t.	\$/m.t.	£/l.t.	\$/m.t.	£/l.t.	\$/m.t.	£/l.t.	
1970																				
November	1.80	64.87	1.65	60.72	.09	3.22	1.74	63.93	33.89	80.05										
December	1.82	65.85	1.72	63.20	.02	.73	1.74	64.03	33.77	79.77										
1971																				
January	1.82	65.96	1.73	63.57	0	0	1.73	63.57	33.18	78.38										
February	1.81	66.04	1.72	63.38	0	0	1.72	63.38	32.14	75.91										
March	1.81	66.00	1.70	62.46	0	0	1.70	62.46	33.06	78.09										
April	1.81	66.14	1.70	62.46	.01	.36	1.71	62.83	31.97	75.52										
May	1.74	63.55	1.72	63.29	.04	1.38	1.76	64.67	31.82	75.16										
June	1.79	64.33	1.68	61.82	.08	2.85	1.76	64.67	31.80	75.11										
July	1.82	65.68	1.67	61.51	.03	.96	1.70	62.46	31.75	75.00										
August	1.76	63.69	1.66	60.99	.06	2.12	1.72	63.11	30.21	72.42										
September	1.74	63.02	1.65	60.63	.04	1.54	1.69	62.10	29.10	70.74										
October	1.68	61.46	1.63	60.08	.09	3.22	1.72	63.29	28.59	70.10										
November	1.68	61.44	1.63	59.89	.08	3.12	1.71	63.02	28.69	70.42										
1970																				
November	35.96	84.96	30.06	71.01	1.55	60.92	30.73	72.60	33.00	77.95										
December	35.56	84.00	30.34	71.66	1.64	64.37	31.85	75.23	32.95	77.83										
1971																				
January	35.38	83.56	30.75	72.63	1.68	66.24	32.33	76.36	33.00	77.95										
February	35.21	83.17	30.75	72.63	1.67	65.65	32.08	75.78	32.24	76.15										
March	35.00	82.67	28.75	68.38	1.64	64.76	31.25	73.84	31.04	73.32										
April	32.52	76.83	29.31	69.23	1.60	63.15	30.21	71.36	29.50	69.68										
May	32.58	76.95	29.25	69.09	1.59	62.69	29.88	70.57	29.12	68.80										
June	32.72	77.29	29.25	69.09	1.67	65.75	31.03	73.30	31.58	74.60										
July	32.38	76.47	28.55	67.44	1.55	61.10	29.54	69.77	31.50	74.41										
August	2/31.39	76.75	27.44	65.77	1.38	54.13	26.67	63.93	29.90	71.67										
September	2/31.62	76.87	26.88	65.33	1.26	49.60	24.48	59.50	28.42	69.09										
October	2/31.40	76.98	26.62	65.27	1.17	46.06	23.81	58.37	27.06	66.34										
November	2/31.10	76.33	26.38	64.75	1.24	48.91	24.25	59.52	26.90	66.03										

Continued-->

Continued--

Table 14.--Selected price series of international significance--Continued

Year and month	Sorghum grain, c.i.f. U.K., nearest forward shipment 3/	Rice, Thailand, White, 5% broken, f.o.b. Bangkok	Soybeans, U.S. No. 2, bulk, c.i.f. U.K., nearest forward shipment	Cotton, American Memphis Territory, strict middling, 1-1/16", c.i.f. Liverpool
	£/l.t.	\$/m.t.	£/l.t.	\$/m.t. ¢/lb.
<b>1970</b>				
November .....	29.62	69.98	56.00	132.29 30.83
December .....	28.17	66.53	54.46	128.63 30.62
<b>1971</b>				
January .....	29.76	70.30	54.70	129.35 30.95
February .....	29.28	69.15	54.84	129.53 31.40
March .....	27.04	63.99	54.09	127.77 32.02
April .....	26.24	61.98	52.12	123.11 30.67
May .....	26.16	61.80	53.12	125.49 33.54
June .....	27.65	65.30	55.19	130.54 33.48
July .....	27.40	64.72	57.30	135.35 34.60
August .....	26.31	63.05	55.53	133.12 35.71
September .....	25.35	61.63	53.91	131.06 35.25
October .....	24.01	58.86	53.98	132.34 36.06
November .....	24.90	61.12	53.53	131.39 36.44
				803.36

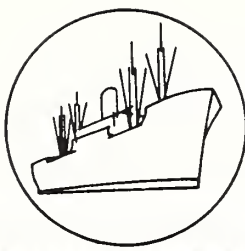
11/ Buyer's price equals seller's price minus export payment, except for rounding errors.

2/ No. 1 Canadian Western Red Spring Wheat, 13½% protein and 14% protein since mid-September.

3/ U.S./Argentine sorghums transshipped from Continental European ports.

Source: Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Economics and Statistics, FAO; The Public Ledger, London; Grain Market News, "SDA, C&MS; Bangkok Board of Trade; and Cotton and General Economic Review, Liverpool.





# Export Highlights

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## U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS, JULY-NOVEMBER 1971

U.S. agricultural exports totaled \$2.97 billion in July-November 1971, 5 percent below the like period a year earlier (table 15). Substantial value gains in exports of cotton, oilseeds and products, and butter were more than offset by sharp reductions in exports of tobacco and grains, especially feed grains, rice, and wheat, and smaller declines for fruits, vegetables, and alfalfa meal.

Longshoremen's strikes on both the East and West Coast are having a significant effect on the pattern of agricultural trade during the current fiscal year. West Coast ports closed down July 1 and were reopened by the Taft-Hartley injunction on October 8. In July-September, agricultural shipments leaving West Coast ports were off by over \$200 million. Since the injunction, shipments have expanded and now are only \$172 million behind the level of a year ago. Strikes at the Atlantic and some Gulf ports began on October 1 when labor contracts expired. Except for the Eastern Gulf ports, most of these ports remained closed until a court injunction was issued on November 29. However, temporary restraining orders by Federal courts reopened a few locations such as New Orleans, Mobile, Baltimore, and Philadelphia at various times during October and early November, and Great Lakes ports were never closed by labor disputes. In addition, the late shipping season of the Great Lakes helped move exports and diminished the effect of the strike during November and much of December.

The greatest impact of the strikes has been in exports of wheat, fruits, vegetables, and alfalfa meal from the West Coast ports and tobacco from the East Coast. Wheat exports through West Coast ports totaled 36 million bushels in July-November 1971, compared with 97 million a year earlier. All of this loss can be traced to the adverse effect of the strike. In addition, tobacco exports were 74 million pounds short of last year's 250 million pounds in July-November. Most of this lag was due to the strike, as shipments prior to the strike were ahead of a year earlier.

Stepped-up exports of other commodities, including grains and oilseeds, tempered strike losses, and there has been substantial farm export movement since the injunctions.

Exports of oilseeds and products rose to \$865 million, 9 percent above a year earlier. Higher prices for nearly all items of oilseeds and products accounted for a large part of the increase during July-November.

Exports of soybean oil cake and meal totaled 1.7 million short tons, slightly above a year earlier. Value rose from \$146 million to \$151 million this year. European countries continue to demand considerable quantities of protein meal.

Despite reduced supplies of soybeans in the United States and increased foreign production of fish meal, copra, palm and palm kernel oil, rapeseed, and sunflower oil, foreign demand continues to be strong for U.S. soybeans. Soybean exports of 172 million bushels were down slightly from the 176 million a year earlier. However, higher prices boosted value 7 percent to \$543 million.

Table 15.--U.S. agricultural exports: Value by commodity,  
July-November 1970 and 1971

Commodity	July-November		Change
	1970	1971 <sup>1/</sup>	
	-- Million dollars --		Percent
Animals and animal products:			
Dairy products .....	62	76	+23
Fats, oils, and greases .....	102	104	+2
Hides and skins .....	63	69	+10
Meats and meat products .....	61	62	+2
Poultry products .....	27	24	-11
Other .....	36	36	---
Total animals and products .....	351	371	+6
Cotton, excluding linters .....	102	175	+72
Feeds and fodders, excluding protein meals:			
Corn byproducts .....	18	18	---
Alfalfa meal .....	15	6	-60
Other .....	35	27	-23
Total feeds and fodders, except oil cake and meal .....	68	51	-25
Fruits and preparations .....	157	153	-3
Grains and preparations:			
Feed grains, excluding products .....	517	391	-24
Rice .....	140	106	-24
Wheat and products .....	496	415	-16
Other .....	38	50	+32
Total grains and preparations .....	1,191	962	-19
Nuts and preparations .....	35	40	+14
Oilseeds and products:			
Cottonseed and soybean oils .....	94	116	+23
Soybeans .....	508	543	+7
Protein meal .....	155	161	+4
Other .....	40	45	+12
Total oilseeds and products .....	797	865	+9
Tobacco, unmanufactured .....	251	179	-29
Vegetables and preparations .....	78	73	-6
Other .....	99	101	+2
Total exports .....	3,129	2,970	-5

<sup>1/</sup> Preliminary

U.S. exports of cottonseed and soybean oil totaled 771 million pounds in July-November 1971, compared with slightly over 700 million pounds for the same months in 1970. The increase occurred in cottonseed oil which totaled 150 million pounds, double the amount of a year earlier. Soybean oil exports were 621 million pounds, down about 10 million pounds.

U.S. exports of grains and preparations totaled \$962 million in July-November 1971, down almost one-fifth from a year earlier. The substantial increase in world grain production has reduced the foreign demand for U.S. grains. In addition, longshoremen's strikes on the West Coast and the Gulf Coast have hampered U.S. exports.

July-November exports of wheat and wheat products dropped to 245 million bushels from 310 million bushels in the same months in 1970. The reduction occurred in commercial shipments as well as shipments under specified Government programs. The world wheat crop this season is expected to be about 7 percent above a year earlier. Since the increases have occurred in both exporting and importing countries, competition is stronger for a smaller market.

Exports of U.S. feed grains and products were 2.5 million metric tons below the 9.6 million metric tons in July-November 1970. The decrease affected all major items, but hit grain sorghums most heavily. Corn shipments were 237 million bushels in July-November, compared with 254 million bushels a year earlier. Oat shipments were down sharply, totaling less than a million bushels in July-November 1971, compared with over 14 million for the same months in 1970, and grain sorghums fell 60 percent to 32 million bushels. Improved grain crops abroad and the strikes were instrumental in the reduced export level. Rice totaled 13.3 million 100-pound bags in July-November 1971, down about one-fourth because of larger world rice production and the longshoremen's strikes.

U.S. cotton exports in July-November 1971 totaled 1.2 million bales, up from 791,000 bales a year earlier. Higher prices pushed value even further to \$175 million from \$102 million in 1970. Although world demand for cotton is strong this fiscal year, limited domestic supplies prevent U.S. exports from reaching full potential in major foreign markets. Top markets for U.S. cotton in July-November 1971 were Korea, Japan, India, Canada, the Philippines, Taiwan, and Indonesia.

Exports of animals and animal products during the period totaled \$371 million, \$20 million higher than a year earlier. Most of this increase was for dairy products. U.S. exports of butter soared to \$21 million from \$103,000 a year earlier. Due to increased demand for butter in the United Kingdom and exhausted export supplies elsewhere, the United Kingdom has been purchasing large quantities of our butter. Over 130 million pounds have been committed for shipment to the United Kingdom during 1971/72. Shipments of nonfat dry milk declined slightly this year to \$44 million from \$52 million a year earlier, and other dairy products, except dry whole milk, also showed declines.

Exports of animal fats and oils totaled \$104 million, only slightly above a year earlier. A substantial increase in exports of inedible tallow was offset by a reduction in shipments of lard to the United Kingdom.

U.S. exports of meats and meat products totaled \$62 million, \$1 million larger than a year earlier. Shipments of beef and veal increased nearly \$4.4 million, but shipments of variety meats and pork dropped.

U.S. exports of fruits and preparations totaled \$153 million in July-November 1971, 3 percent below a year earlier. Declines occurred in shipments of canned fruits, fruit juices, and dried fruits. Exports of fresh fruits showed substantial gains, with grapes accounting for a large part of the increase. The West Coast strike severely hampered shipments of fruits, and smaller crops of peaches and other deciduous fruits have reduced supplies available for export while higher prices have reduced our competitiveness.

Exports of nuts and preparations totaled \$40 million in July-November, \$5 million larger than a year earlier. Shipments of almonds after October accounted for the major portion of the increase. Prior to October, exports of nuts and preparations were sharply below a year earlier. Exports of vegetables and preparations were about \$5 million below last year's \$78 million, mainly due to reduced shipments of dried beans and peas. Shipments of fresh vegetables, including lettuce and tomatoes, increased but canned vegetables were down. The longshoremen's strike contributed to much of the lowering of shipments of fruits and vegetables.

#### U.S. Agricultural Exports to the EC, July-November 1971

U.S. agricultural exports to the European Community (EC) in July-November 1971 advanced to \$745 million from \$712 million in 1970 (table 16). All of the increase was accounted for by nonvariable-levy commodities, which rose 11 percent to \$536 million. Exports of variable-levy products declined 9 percent to \$209 million. Most of the decrease was in wheat, which fell to \$28 million from \$42 million in 1970. Record EC grain production reduced its import requirements from third countries, including the United States. Exports of feed grains, \$166 million, were down only slightly in value because of lower prices. Considerable quantities of feed grains moved to the EC prior to the strikes. Heavy movement continued in November from Lakes ports and Western Gulf Coast ports, which were not closed down by the strike. Rice exports of \$6.3 million were only slightly above the level in 1970, when several Latin American countries exported large volumes of rice to the EC at relatively low prices, sharply reducing our own exports.

Exports of beef and veal, pork, lard, and dairy products gained slightly, while exports of poultry products were off considerably. Turkey exports to the EC were down sharply because of higher levies applied to U.S. turkeys.

Most of the increase in the nonvariable-levy group occurred in soybeans and soybean meal. Demand for these items continues to gain as EC livestock production expands and as the EC increases production efficiency. Increasing efficiency requires the feeding of high-protein mixed feeds. High grain prices in the EC also encouraged the feeding of more economically priced soybean meal. Exports of cottonseed oil rose to over \$6 million in 1971 from only \$380,000 in 1970. World production of vegetable oil is up from 1970/71, but vegetable oil continues to be in tight supply. Europeans prefer cottonseed oil when it is available.

U.S. tobacco exports to the EC totaled \$61 million in July-November, slightly ahead of a year earlier. West Germany was the top market, although it reduced its takings to 38 million pounds from 45 million pounds a year earlier. Demand for U.S. tobacco has gained with growing output of filter tips in the EC. Italy has also increased its purchases in recent years.

Fruit and vegetable exports declined because of the West Coast strike and because of lower U.S. production and higher prices for some products. Only exports of lemons and limes showed sizable advances during July-November. Exports of nuts advanced to \$15 million from \$12 million in 1970. Larger U.S. production of almonds and smaller European production put the United States in a position to ship more during July-November. Other nonvariable-levy items showed relatively little change from the levels of a year ago.



Table 16.--U.S. exports to the EC: Value by commodity,  
November and July-November 1970 and 1971

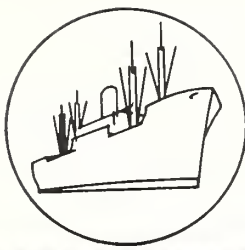
Commodity	November		July-November	
	1970	1971	1970	1971
-- 1,000 dollars --				
Variable-levy commodities: <u>1/</u>				
Feed grains .....	35,140	33,722	169,350	165,699
Corn .....	24,776	31,199	140,666	159,286
Grain sorghums .....	4,478	2,523	16,855	6,251
Barley .....	1,465	0	2,798	162
Oats .....	4,421	0	9,031	0
Rice .....	998	1,229	6,245	6,287
Rye grain .....	0	0	0	272
Wheat grain .....	13,223	6,079	41,906	28,464
Wheat flour .....	118	58	442	468
Beef and veal, excl. variety meats ..	37	232	228	379
Pork, excl. variety meats .....	9	15	60	118
Lard <u>2/</u> .....	34	45	380	129
Dairy products .....	12	57	62	217
Poultry and eggs .....	1,061	892	6,627	4,894
Live poultry .....	121	28	942	632
Broilers and fryers .....	6	180	154	436
Stewing chickens .....	0	0	0	2
Turkeys .....	893	580	5,164	3,265
Other fresh poultry .....	0	3	0	4
Eggs .....	41	101	367	555
Other .....	1,320	358	3,521	2,045
Total variable-levy items .....	51,952	42,687	228,821	208,972
Nonvariable-levy commodities:				
Canned poultry <u>3/</u> .....	0	0	8	32
Cotton, excl. linters .....	2,182	3,741	6,489	19,513
Fruits and preparations .....	3,135	5,730	30,571	23,415
Fresh fruits .....	439	1,010	9,470	10,109
Citrus .....	393	928	9,277	9,873
Oranges and tangerines .....	0	136	4,505	3,529
Lemons and limes .....	265	666	3,477	5,504
Grapefruits .....	128	126	1,248	840
Other .....	0	0	47	0
Apples .....	0	0	0	0
Grapes .....	4	14	5	84
Other .....	42	68	188	152
Dried fruits .....	575	1,767	5,594	4,079
Raisins .....	142	419	824	956
Prunes .....	317	1,199	3,389	2,645
Other .....	116	149	1,381	478
Fruit juices .....	583	443	3,582	2,733
Orange .....	355	152	2,321	1,659
Grapefruit .....	128	126	470	474
Other .....	100	165	791	600
Canned fruits <u>4/</u> .....	1,466	2,496	11,653	6,315
Peaches .....	678	1,460	5,265	2,238
Fruit cocktail .....	224	367	1,646	908
Pineapples .....	419	452	3,932	2,541
Other .....	145	217	810	628

Continued--

Table 16.--U.S. exports to the EC: Value by commodity,  
November and July-November 1970 and 1971--Continued

Commodity	November		July-November	
	1970	1971	1970	1971
-- 1,000 dollars --				
Nonvariable-levy commodities--Con.:				
Other fruits .....	72	14	272	179
Vegetables and preparations .....	3,203	5,593	10,070	9,699
Pulse .....	2,169	2,629	5,669	4,527
Dried beans .....	1,344	1,283	3,036	2,525
Dried peas .....	825	1,346	2,633	2,002
Fresh vegetables .....	95	47	172	101
Canned vegetables .....	97	87	489	261
Asparagus .....	1	12	121	17
Other .....	96	75	368	244
Hops .....	207	2,006	581	2,402
Other vegetables and preparations ..	635	824	3,159	2,408
Hides and skins .....	2,373	1,957	11,281	9,778
Cattle hides .....	1,225	1,136	6,050	5,435
Calf and kip skins .....	87	141	325	590
Other .....	1,061	680	4,906	3,753
Oilseeds and products .....	67,590	94,083	271,919	321,869
Oil cake and meal .....	27,293	20,883	102,355	109,000
Soybean .....	26,261	19,562	96,899	103,053
Other .....	1,032	1,321	5,456	5,947
Oilseeds .....	38,247	67,525	163,911	196,311
Soybeans .....	37,183	67,144	158,506	194,435
Flaxseed .....	0	0	3,133	20
Other .....	1,064	381	2,272	1,856
Vegetable oils .....	2,050	5,675	5,653	16,558
Cottonseed .....	0	2,410	380	6,065
Soybean .....	0	4	96	41
Linseed .....	927	3	1,545	134
Other .....	1,123	3,258	3,632	10,318
Tallow <u>3/</u> .....	3,826	3,200	15,509	13,486
Tobacco, unmanufactured .....	12,618	697	59,936	60,938
Variety meats, fresh or frozen <u>3/</u> ...	5,454	2,815	19,021	18,650
Nuts and preparations .....	1,712	6,823	12,141	15,371
Corn byproducts, feed <u>5/</u> .....	3,603	3,595	17,271	18,256
Food for relief and charity .....	7	0	215	11
Other .....	8,406	6,519	28,821	24,518
Total nonvariable-levy items ..	114,109	134,753	483,252	535,536
Total EC .....	166,061	177,440	712,073	744,508

1/ Grains, poultry, and pork were subject to variable levies beginning on July 30, 1962; rice, on Sept. 1, 1964; and beef and dairy products, on Nov. 1, 1964. 2/ Lard for food is a variable-levy commodity, while lard for industrial use is bound in the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) at 3 percent ad valorem. U.S. lard is for food use. 3/ Although canned poultry, tallow, and variety meats are subject to variable levies, these cannot exceed the amount of import duties bound in GATT. 4/ Variable levy on sugar-added content. 5/ Mainly corn gluten feed and meal, which are nonvariable-levy commodities; but may contain small quantities of other corn products, subject to variable levies (see "Export Highlights, March 1970").



# Import Highlights

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## U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS, JULY-NOVEMBER 1971

The value of U.S. agricultural imports during July-November totaled \$2.3 billion, 1 percent below corresponding months of 1970. Competitive or partly competitive (supplementary) agricultural products remained level at \$1.45 billion.

Prepared beef entries, including canned, cooked, and brined, rose 17 percent in value to \$62 million. Chilled or frozen beef imports were 5 percent higher at \$270 million, while volume was 2 percent less at 499 million pounds.

Cane sugar import volume gained 3 percent to 2.3 million short tons, but higher prices pushed value up 7 percent to \$335 million.

Unusually large tobacco withdrawals from bonded warehouses in September caused a sharp increase in imports for consumption during July-November. The July-November 1971 volume totaled 125 million pounds valued at \$73 million, compared with 102 million pounds and \$61 million in the same months a year ago. September entries amounted to 51 million pounds (\$30.3 million); the average tends to be about 20 million pounds and \$11 million monthly. An exemption from the 10 percent import surcharge effective on August 15 allowed goods in bonded warehouses before that date to be withdrawn by the end of September at normal duty rates. A Customs ruling in late September extended that exemption to importers filing withdrawal certificates by the end of the month, but many had withdrawn their tobacco before the ruling was made.

Wine imports in July-November totaled 18 million gallons (\$81.6 million) compared with 13 million gallons (\$63.6 million) in similar months of 1970. September wine imports were a record 51 million gallons (\$30.3 million) as importers stepped up purchases in anticipation of strikes at East Coast and Gulf ports.

Reductions in imports of cattle, pork, eggs, apparel wool, hides, most fruits, and copra offset import gains of other supplementary products.

Noncompetitive (complementary) agricultural imports declined 3 percent to \$842 million, mostly due to smaller purchases of bananas and cocoa. Coffee volume and tea, rubber, pepper, and carpet wool import values increased.

U.S. agricultural imports in November totaled \$298 million, compared with \$302 million during October and \$443 million in November 1970. August and September imports expanded to record levels of \$555 million and \$651 million, respectively, in anticipation of longshoremen's strikes. Strikes at Atlantic and Gulf ports depressed imports in October and November. Entries through West Coast ports resumed on October 9 after a 100-day shutdown. Ports on both coasts were opened by court injunctions for 80 day periods. Atlantic and Gulf longshoremen, under injunction, returned to work on November 29.



Table 17.--U.S. agricultural imports: Value by commodity,  
July-November 1970 and 1971

Commodity or commodity group	July-November		Change
	1970	1971	
<u>Supplementary</u>	<u>-- Million dollars --</u>		<u>Percent</u>
Animals and animal products:			
Cattle and calves .....	39	37	-5
Dairy products and eggs .....	56	49	-12
Hides and skins, including furskins .....	37	28	-24
Meats and meat products, excluding poultry:			
Beef and veal .....	309	333	+8
Pork .....	108	95	-12
Other meats and products .....	22	18	-18
Sausage casings .....	12	10	-17
Wool, apparel .....	16	10	-37
Other animals and animal products .....	41	31	-24
Total animals and products .....	640	611	-5
Cotton, raw, excluding linters .....	2	2	0
Feeds and fodders, excluding oil cake .....	13	13	0
Fruits and preparations .....	51	48	-6
Grains and preparations .....	33	32	-3
Nuts and preparations, edible .....	49	47	-4
Oilseeds, oilnuts, and products:			
Coconut oil .....	26	29	+12
Copra .....	23	9	-61
Olive oil .....	8	8	0
Other oilseeds and products .....	26	28	+8
Seeds and nursery stock, excluding oilseeds .....	20	17	-15
Sugar and molasses:			
Sugar, cane .....	312	335	+7
Molasses, inedible .....	16	16	0
Tobacco, unmanufactured .....	61	73	+20
Vegetables and preparations .....	63	64	+2
Wines and malt beverages:			
Wines .....	64	82	+28
Malt beverages .....	15	15	0
Other supplementary vegetable products .....	27	26	-4
Total supplementary products .....	1,449	1,455	0
<u>Complementary</u>			
Bananas, fresh .....	79	63	-20
Cocoa and chocolate:			
Cocoa beans .....	70	54	-23
Cocoa butter .....	8	6	-25
Cocoa and chocolate prepared .....	26	20	-23
Coffee:			
Coffee, green or crude .....	477	474	-1
Coffee, soluble .....	23	22	-4
Drugs, crude .....	9	11	+22
Essential oils .....	14	13	-7
Fibers, unmanufactured, excluding cotton and jute .....	8	8	0
Rubber, crude:			
Rubber, crude, dry form .....	73	77	+5
Rubber, latex .....	10	11	+10
Silk, raw .....	2	1	-50
Spices .....	21	22	+5
Tea, crude .....	20	30	+50
Wool, carpet .....	13	16	+23
Other complementary products .....	16	14	-12
Total complementary products .....	869	842	-3
Total agricultural imports .....	2,318	2,297	-1

TABLE 18.--U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY

COMMODITY	UNIT	JULY-NOVEMBER			VALUE			QUANTITY			NOVEMBER		
		QUANTITY		1971 1/ THOU.	1971 1/ THOU.		1970 THOU.	1970 THOU.		1971 1/ THOU.	1970 DOL.		
		1970 THOU.	1970 DOL.		1970 DOL.	1970 DOL.		1970 DOL.	1970 DOL.				
ALL COMMODITIES	---	---	---	---	17,508,900	16,998,995	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
NONAGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES	---	---	---	---	14,379,672	14,028,720	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES	---	---	---	---	3,129,228	2,970,275	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS	---	---	---	---	351,455	370,836	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
ANIMALS, LIVE	---	---	---	---	22,782	19,379	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
CATTLE	NO	23	15	8,513	6,959	15	4	---	---	---	---	---	---
POULTRY, LIVE:													
BABY CHICKS, EX BREEDING CHICKS	NO	6,037	5,890	1,288	1,338	1,333	699	---	---	---	---	---	---
BREEDING CHICKS	NO	5,432	6,556	5,893	6,373	994	1,085	---	---	---	---	---	---
OTHER	---	---	---	1,099	628	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
OTHER	---	---	---	5,990	4,081	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
DAIRY PRODUCTS	---	---	---	61,971	75,777	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
ANHYDROUS MILK FAT	LB	40	1,168	34	596	16	2	---	---	---	---	---	---
BUTTER	LB	218	41,690	103	21,317	24	18,507	---	---	---	---	---	---
CHEESE AND CURD	LB	2,886	2,305	2,165	1,806	583	437	---	---	---	---	---	---
MILK AND CREAM:													
CONDENSED OR EVAPORATED	LB	23,984	14,840	5,075	3,254	7,577	5,743	---	---	---	---	---	---
DRY, WHOLE MILK AND CREAM	LB	3,499	13,927	1,143	2,706	929	3,269	---	---	---	---	---	---
FRESH	GAL	625	567	901	830	127	125	---	---	---	---	---	---
NONFAT DRY	LB	196,607	155,456	51,528	44,493	46,892	38,907	---	---	---	---	---	---
OTHER	---	---	---	1,021	774	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
FATS, OILS, AND GREASES	LB	1,064,084	1,152,628	101,691	104,040	205,722	252,997	---	---	---	---	---	---
LARD AND OTHER RENDERED	LB	162,683	96,288	19,483	11,399	22,350	38,221	---	---	---	---	---	---
PIG FAT													
TALLOW:													
EDIBLE	LB	6,542	2,143	659	268	360	357	---	---	---	---	---	---
INEDIBLE	LB	806,948	981,996	72,063	84,401	166,171	195,358	---	---	---	---	---	---
OTHER	LB	87,912	72,201	9,486	7,972	16,841	19,061	---	---	---	---	---	---
MEAT AND MEAT PREPARATIONS	LB	163,433	160,993	61,024	62,175	42,187	33,866	---	---	---	---	---	---
BEEF AND VEAL, EXCEPT OFFALS	LB	11,581	15,673	9,720	14,091	2,756	4,610	---	---	---	---	---	---
PORK, EXCEPT OFFALS	LB	35,076	33,935	14,914	13,998	8,112	11,449	---	---	---	---	---	---
OFFALS, EDIBLE, VARIETY MEATS	LB	105,051	99,663	30,464	27,927	29,154	14,860	---	---	---	---	---	---
OTHER	LB	11,725	11,722	5,926	6,158	2,165	2,947	---	---	---	---	---	---
POULTRY PRODUCTS	---	---	---	26,549	23,678	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
EGGS, DRIED AND OTHERWISE PRESERVED	LB	290	448	340	486	43	14	---	---	---	---	---	---
EGGS IN THE SHELL, FOR HATCHING	DOZ	4,913	4,302	4,442	4,536	992	779	---	---	---	---	---	---
EGGS IN THE SHELL, OTHER	DOZ	442	573	185	211	73	283	---	---	---	---	---	---
POULTRY MEAT, FRESH, FROZEN:													
CHICKENS	LB	43,823	42,560	11,225	11,326	8,236	6,045	---	---	---	---	---	---
TURKEYS	LB	20,431	12,266	7,540	5,239	3,974	2,494	---	---	---	---	---	---
OTHER	LB	4,443	3,204	1,640	1,121	1,019	696	---	---	---	---	---	---
POULTRY, CANNED AND SPECIALTIES	LB	3,081	2,102	1,178	760	400	120	---	---	---	---	---	---

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TABLE 18.--U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY--CONTINUED

COMMODITY	UNIT	JULY-NOVEMBER		VALUE		QUANTITY		NOVEMBER		VALUE	
		QUANTITY		1971 1/		1971 1/		1970		1971 1/	
		1970	THOU.	THOU.	1,000 DOL.	THOU.	1,000 DOL.	THOU.	1,000 DOL.	THOU.	1,000 DOL.
OTHER ANIMAL PRODUCTS											
HAIR, ANIMAL, EX WOOL OR FINE HAIR	LB	---	---	---	77,438	---	85,787	---	---	---	20,334
HIDES AND SKINS, INCL FURSKINS	LB	662	426	---	399	176	207	65	102	102	34
SAUSAGE CASINGS	LB	---	---	---	63,220	---	69,257	---	---	---	17,554
WOOL, UNMANUFACTURED, INC FINE HAIR	CLB	4,880	4,390	---	4,977	1,069	4,098	753	1,044	598	598
OTHER	---	3,271	7,875	---	2,396	866	4,183	829	635	538	1,610
		---	---	---	6,446	---	8,041	---	---	---	---
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS											
COTTON, UNMANUFACTURED											
COTTON, RAW	RBA	847	1,194	---	103,626	269	176,467	283	33,302	42,398	42,398
LINTERS	RBA	791	1,154	---	101,872	251	175,208	272	32,747	42,035	42,035
	RBA	57	40	---	1,755	18	1,259	11	555	363	363
FRUITS AND PREPARATIONS											
CANNED	---	---	---	---	156,651	---	153,321	---	---	---	32,659
CHERRIES	LB	178,009	114,347	---	26,958	25,830	19,008	42,718	3,917	6,562	6,562
FRUIT COCKTAIL	LB	1,086	1,001	---	387	299	357	261	126	128	128
PEACHES	LB	40,525	27,593	---	7,106	6,346	5,210	11,873	1,107	2,188	2,188
PEARS	LB	82,666	48,501	---	10,492	13,570	6,719	23,135	1,681	3,005	3,005
PINEAPPLES	LB	5,913	2,580	---	827	395	439	1,100	49	152	152
OTHER	LB	38,072	23,686	---	5,953	3,659	3,872	3,899	560	585	585
DRIED	LB	9,747	10,985	---	2,193	1,560	2,411	2,450	394	504	504
PRUNES	LB	133,431	105,612	---	28,284	18,498	22,993	36,459	4,069	8,338	8,338
GRAPES (RAISINS)	LB	42,496	31,740	---	9,619	5,854	7,297	12,421	1,337	3,057	3,057
OTHER	LB	74,863	60,370	---	13,925	10,410	11,160	20,053	2,063	3,836	3,836
FRESH	LB	16,071	13,502	---	4,740	2,235	4,536	3,985	669	1,445	1,445
APPLES	LB	799,942	872,277	---	78,620	113,807	88,699	136,311	11,123	13,566	13,566
BERRIES	LB	33,572	37,297	---	3,677	11,194	3,959	11,181	1,276	998	998
GRAPEFRUITS	LB	7,122	6,875	---	1,508	1,452	1,536	1,432	259	283	283
GRAPES	LB	73,568	75,422	---	5,454	20,806	6,649	26,518	1,083	2,055	2,055
LEMONS AND LIMES	LB	181,768	234,603	---	21,371	23,773	27,769	26,473	3,004	3,162	3,162
ORANGES, TANGERINES, AND CLEMENTINE	LB	121,670	137,747	---	13,110	19,446	14,805	23,362	2,083	2,659	2,659
PEARS	LB	192,322	179,335	---	18,825	29,505	17,630	36,950	2,605	3,498	3,498
OTHER	LB	25,158	31,693	---	2,664	4,782	3,265	5,944	506	564	564
FRUIT JUICES	LB	164,762	169,305	---	12,013	2,849	13,086	4,452	306	348	348
GRAPEFRUIT	GAL	14,505	11,299	---	21,282	3,005	20,977	2,365	4,046	3,822	3,822
ORANGE	GAL	1,978	1,590	---	2,885	408	2,557	188	559	336	336
OTHER	GAL	7,890	6,091	---	13,252	1,741	13,914	816	2,686	2,157	2,157
FROZEN FRUITS	LB	4,637	3,619	---	5,144	856	4,506	1,361	801	1,330	1,330
OTHER	---	2,071	2,604	---	445	301	553	597	69	119	119
		---	---	---	1,062	---	1,091	---	228	250	250
NUTS AND PREPARATIONS											
ALMONDS	LB	59,210	69,928	---	35,054	11,542	40,112	30,933	6,441	16,922	16,922
WALNUTS	LB	33,011	41,022	---	22,656	4,575	27,448	18,263	3,172	11,648	11,648
OTHER	LB	11,041	17,696	---	3,391	2,755	4,805	8,556	857	2,352	2,352
	LB	15,158	11,209	---	9,006	4,212	7,859	4,114	2,412	2,922	2,922

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TABLE 18.--U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY--CONTINUED

COMMODITY	UNIT	JULY-NOVEMBER			NOVEMBER		
		QUANTITY	VALUE	1971 1/	QUANTITY	VALUE	1971 1/
		THOU.	1,000 DOL.	THOU.	THOU.	1,000 DOL.	THOU.
<b>GRAINS AND PREPARATIONS</b>							
<b>FEED GRAINS AND PRODUCTS</b>							
FEED GRAINS	MT	9,614	1,190,910	961,645	---	---	189,509
BARLEY	MT	9,433	529,005	399,942	1,744	253,803	93,972
CORN	BU	33,022	517,484	390,566	1,681	100,900	92,401
GRAIN SORGHUMS	BU	253,932	24,274	11,126	6,537	97,504	2,079
OATS	BU	81,002	378,177	331,305	46,608	71,148	85,531
MALT AND FLOUR, INC BARLEY MALT	BU	14,214	103,629	47,553	10,727	14,992	4,672
CORN GRITS AND HOMINY	BU	27,413	11,403	582	5,667	4,668	119
CORNMEAL	L8	43,433	1,760	2,256	4,888	336	325
CORN STARCH	L8	1,052	1,468	529	32,476	969	102
OATMEAL AND GROATS	CWT	19,540	4,597	3,447	288	1,363	825
DATMEAL & OATS, ROLLED, ETC	CWT	49	2,273	2,204	3,618	402	221
RICE, MILLED BASIS	L8	19,250	1,131	871	16	108	41
MILLED	L8	1,792,047	140,259	105,865	3,980	218	57
HUSKED, BROWN	L8	1,271,294	104,457	78,134	458,820	36,673	12,599
PADDY OR ROUGH	L8	520,239	35,737	27,694	427,555	34,292	6,751
RYE	BU	17	66	37	31,236	2,377	5,833
WHEAT AND PRODUCTS	BU	310,081	27	1,946	3	4	15
WHEAT	BU	283,633	496,442	415,480	66,587	109,785	73,114
WHEAT FLOUR	CWT	8,906	452,018	373,117	60,262	98,884	65,269
OTHER WHEAT PRODUCTS	BU	6,143	32,995	31,747	1,984	7,481	4,932
BAKERY PRODUCTS	L8	7,159	11,429	10,616	1,802	3,419	2,914
INFANTS AND DIETETIC FOODS	L8	35,131	2,705	2,891	1,394	516	580
BLENDED FOOD PRODUCTS	L8	129,629	7,488	13,064	8,124	1,525	1,375
OTHER	---	---	4,591	17,877	40,322	3,353	7,144
<b>FEEDS AND FODDERS, EX OIL CAKE&amp;MEAL</b>							
CORN BYPRODUCTS, FEED	STN	---	67,520	50,953	---	13,656	11,011
ALFALFA MEAL, DEHYDRATED	STN	326	17,962	18,407	63	3,648	3,641
ALFALFA MEAL, SUN-CURED	STN	176	9,400	3,625	29	1,562	1,096
POULTRY FEEDS, PREPARED	STN	120	5,951	2,747	25	1,149	1,391
OTHER	---	62	8,143	7,268	13	1,757	966
<b>OILSEEDS AND PRODUCTS</b>							
OIL CAKE AND MEAL	STN	---	796,566	864,946	---	194,617	200,228
SOYBEAN OIL CAKE AND MEAL	STN	1,792	154,731	160,451	451	39,225	28,458
OTHER	STN	1,694	146,440	150,933	434	37,750	25,979
OILSEEDS	---	98	8,291	9,518	16	1,475	2,479
FLAXSEED	BU	---	530,764	561,450	---	140,459	153,116
SOYBEANS	BU	2,832	7,431	24	185	513	4
SAFFLOWER SEED	BU	176,147	507,706	542,950	45,333	135,846	146,407
OTHER	L8	115,917	4,981	4,235	28,378	1,094	2,122
VEG OILS AND WAXES	---	---	10,646	14,241	---	3,007	4,583
COTTONSEED OIL	L8	805,550	932,051	143,045	105,198	14,933	18,654
SOYBEAN OIL	L8	75,622	149,795	24,145	19,319	2,721	5,517
OTHER	L8	631,237	621,302	92,286	57,981	7,804	6,888
	L8	98,691	160,955	26,614	27,899	4,408	6,250

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TABLE 19.--U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY

COMMODITY	UNIT	JULY-NOVEMBER				NOVEMBER			
		QUANTITY	1970	VALUE	1971 1/	QUANTITY	1971 1/	VALUE	1971 1/
		THOU.	THOU.	1,000 OOL.	THOU.	THOU.	THOU.	1,000 OOL.	THOU.
ALL COMMODITIES	---	---	---	16,782,700	18,944,457	---	---	3,358,400	3,520,024
NONAGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES	---	---	---	14,465,023	16,647,641	---	---	2,915,503	3,221,725
AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES	---	---	---	2,317,677	2,296,816	---	---	442,897	298,299
SUPPLEMENTARY	---	---	---	1,448,991	1,454,524	---	---	268,472	208,462
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS	---	---	---	639,802	611,162	---	---	123,595	93,077
ANIMALS, LIVE	---	---	---	54,367	46,716	---	---	20,707	20,415
BABY CHICKS	NO	1,733	1,507	1,039	896	---	---	93	130
CATTLE, OUTTABLE	NO	274	244	34,015	33,171	---	---	143	16,691
CATTLE FOR BREEDING, FREE	NO	11	8	4,604	3,669	---	---	1	1,056
HORSES	NO	2	1	11,692	6,538	---	---	0	733
OTHER	---	---	---	3,018	2,442	---	---	2,293	1,099
								538	372
DAIRY PRODUCTS	---	---	---	54,375	46,519	---	---	12,773	4,980
CHEESE	LB	67,286	56,519	35,773	32,166	---	---	9,430	3,001
BLUE MOLO, INCLUDING ROQUEFORT	LB	3,151	2,520	2,413	2,126	---	---	363	296
CHEDOAR	LB	3,021	4,729	1,382	2,425	---	---	789	594
COLBY	LB	582	216	187	85	---	---	0	64
EOAM AND GOUOA	LB	5,751	4,638	2,783	2,577	---	---	434	599
ROMANO,REGGIANO,PARMESANO	LB	1,936	3,298	1,789	2,833	---	---	627	259
PECORINO	LB	7,963	5,789	5,607	3,821	---	---	1,335	316
SWISS	LB	19,412	15,882	10,722	9,113	---	---	586	2,263
OTHER	LB	25,471	19,447	10,891	9,185	---	---	2,118	3,800
BUTTER	LB	239	233	147	145	---	---	22	38
CASEIN AND MIXTURES	LB	55,814	35,431	12,651	12,390	---	---	3,183	2,753
ICE CREAM	GAL	5,010	0	4,312	0	---	---	210	0
OTHER	---	---	---	1,492	1,819	---	---	342	327
HIDES AND SKINS, INCLUDING FUR SKINS	---	---	---	36,514	27,524	---	---	5,435	2,408
CALF AND KIP SKINS	LB	3,189	1,018	981	298	---	---	35	11
CATTLE HIDES	LB	8,401	5,356	1,188	785	---	---	296	244
GOAT AND KID SKINS	LB	605	809	443	666	---	---	47	34
SHEEP AND LAMB SKINS	LB	18,832	13,634	12,201	11,645	---	---	553	432
FUR SKINS	---	---	---	18,483	12,175	---	---	1,923	1,597
OTHER	---	---	---	3,217	1,955	---	---	614	287
MEATS AND MEAT PREPARATIONS	---	---	---	439,283	445,773	---	---	102,022	60,915
BEEF AND VEAL	LB	786,173	756,093	309,127	332,698	---	---	72,440	48,209
CANNEO	LB	603,366	581,358	24,535	30,647	---	---	6,433	3,495
FRESH OR FROZEN	LB	55,225	47,017	255,951	270,266	---	---	83,341	34,509
PREPARED OR PRESERVED	LB	506,587	498,570	28,641	31,785	---	---	2,086	1,684
MUTTON, GOAT, AND LAMB	LB	41,554	35,770	10,194	8,404	---	---	3,149	1,684
PORK	LB	27,227	25,277	133,012	95,024	---	---	1,891	628
FRESH OR FROZEN	LB	140,046	133,012	108,072	95,024	---	---	24,932	18,305
HAMS AND SHOULDERS,CNO,COOKEO,ETC	LB	23,310	25,374	9,198	9,058	---	---	4,232	1,651
OTHER	LB	101,039	88,418	78,309	78,309	---	---	17,738	19,496
OTHER	LB	15,697	11,418	10,456	7,656	---	---	2,961	2,014
OTHER	LB	25,534	16,446	11,891	9,647	---	---	2,759	1,724

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TABLE 19.--U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY--CONTINUED

COMMODITY	UNIT	JULY-NOVEMBER			NOVEMBER		
		QUANTITY	VALUE		QUANTITY	VALUE	
			1970	1971 1/		1970	1971 1/
		THOU.	1,000 DOL.	1,000 DOL.	THOU.	1,000 DOL.	1,000 DOL.
<b>POULTRY PRODUCTS</b>							
EGGS, DRIED AND OTHERWISE PRESERVED	LB	---	---	1,950	---	426	353
EGGS IN THE SHELL	DOZ	968	2,628	323	247	143	160
POULTRY MEAT	LB	3,983	1,521	1,164	256	105	126
		383	545	463	98	178	67
<b>OTHER ANIMAL PRODUCTS</b>							
BEEFWAX	LB	---	---	52,635	---	8,873	4,005
BONES, HOOF, AND HORNS,	---	---	---	945	---	199	43
BRISTLES, CRUDE OR PREPARED	---	---	---	1,570	---	319	193
FATS, OILS, AND GREASES	LB	1,047	2,633	3,184	147	510	777
FEATHERS AND DOWNS, CRUDE, SORTED	LB	7,718	5,561	684	493	163	55
GELATIN	LB	1,609	3,223	3,118	77	421	167
HAIR, UNMANUFACTURED	---	---	---	4,993	---	806	230
SAUSAGE CASINGS	LB	3,726	2,397	3,926	261	617	240
OSSEIN	---	---	---	11,935	---	2,246	1,198
RENNET	LB	2,985	864	844	---	177	50
WOOL, UNMANUFACTURED, EX FREE IN BOND	LB	291	774	744	138	195	181
OTHER	GLB	32,639	15,915	10,212	320	1,878	142
		---	6,703	6,099	---	1,342	729
<b>VEGETABLE PRODUCTS</b>							
COTTON, UNMANUFACTURED	---	---	---	809,188	---	144,877	115,386
COTTON, RAW	RBA	45	3,363	2,319	4	245	111
LINTERS	RBA	12	2,042	1,538	1	99	1
	RBA	33	1,321	781	3	146	111
<b>FRUITS AND PREPARATIONS</b>							
APPLES, FRESH	LB	---	---	51,180	---	11,085	9,011
APPLE AND PEAR JUICES	GAL	17,782	1,544	1,485	4,035	493	608
BLUEBERRIES	LB	5,466	1,381	2,458	570	132	510
STRAWBERRIES	LB	11,593	3,139	1,513	872	287	87
OTHER BERRIES	LB	28,751	4,351	3,286	4,964	782	423
CHERRIES	LB	5,008	1,074	2,431	1,370	236	588
DATES	LB	7,397	2,292	1,783	504	164	22
FIGS	LB	9,752	841	53	9,738	840	29
GRAPES	LB	6,861	873	599	2,030	320	137
MELONS	LB	19,382	1,913	541	1,964	267	46
ORANGES, MANDARIN, CANNED	LB	4,617	255	92	1,844	109	24
ORANGES, FRESH	LB	29,926	6,690	5,299	4,268	972	1,091
ORANGE JUICE, CONCENTRATED	LB	28,001	2,166	2,034	14,132	1,206	994
PEARS, FRESH	GAL	1,246	363	4,929	1	0	1,179
PEARS, PREP OR PRES	LB	4,487	588	126	606	82	17
PINEAPPLES, CND, PREP OR PRES	LB	4,503	543	933	2,954	344	21
PINEAPPLE JUICE	LB	117,140	14,048	9,412	25,537	3,086	1,766
JELLIES AND JAMS	GAL	5,495	1,324	960	789	196	47
OTHER	LB	4,279	1,178	1,396	1,236	326	263
		---	6,616	8,453	---	1,243	1,161

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TABLE 19.--U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY--CONTINUED

COMMODITY	UNIT	JULY-NOVEMBER			NOVEMBER		
		QUANTITY	VALUE		QUANTITY	VALUE	
			1970	1971 1/		1970	1971 1/
		THOU.	THOU.	1,000 DOL.	THOU.	1,000 DOL.	1,000 DOL.
<b>NUTS AND PREPARATIONS</b>							
ALMONDS	LB	---	---	48,520	---	8,761	5,312
BRAZIL NUTS	LB	120	23,055	89	32	28	2
CASHEW NUTS	LB	45,801	43,704	5,367	2,287	795	430
CHESTNUTS	LB	8,672	4,309	28,143	7,067	4,176	2,635
COCONUT MEAT, FR, PREP, OR PRES	LB	52,418	43,173	1,799	6,121	4,016	1,265
FILBERTS	LB	2,235	1,672	6,884	9,824	5,597	700
PISTACHE NUTS	LB	5,726	8,633	1,459	652	439	95
WALNUTS	LB	48	---	3,461	476	307	7
OTHER	---	---	---	22	5	2	0
				1,296	---	325	180
<b>GRAINS AND PREPARATIONS</b>							
BARLEY	BU	---	---	32,599	---	6,292	5,412
BARLEY MALT	CWT	5,648	4,067	6,923	365	436	1,515
CORN	BU	757	584	1,169	23	117	56
OATS	BU	525	493	1,052	135	235	31
RICE	LB	29,482	69,688	468	91	83	61
RYE	BU	245	241	1,395	7,776	383	734
WHEAT	BU	1	96	270	48	52	2
WHEAT FLOUR	CWT	29	7	0	0	0	0
WHEAT GLUTEN	LB	9,181	8,956	178	0	0	0
BISCUITS, CAKES, WAFERS, ETC	LB	36,816	34,226	1,857	2,304	467	324
BREAD CRUMBS	LB	9,485	9,829	13,942	7,949	3,214	1,787
BREAD, YEAST-LEAVENED	LB	2,372	2,442	1,349	1,689	2,072	234
MACARONI, SPAGHETTI, ETC	LB	12,339	10,813	395	421	75	101
OTHER	---	---	---	2,310	3,301	603	366
				1,291	---	372	202
<b>OILBEARING MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS</b>							
OIL CAKE AND MEAL	STN	---	---	82,754	---	12,746	14,063
OILSEEDS AND OILNUTS:	---	---	---	241	0	27	61
COPRA	LB	267,185	117,398	27,975	---	4,681	4,154
SESAME SEED	LB	13,282	13,746	22,823	44,612	3,606	3,321
OTHER	---	---	---	2,279	2,245	383	393
				2,873	---	692	440
<b>VEGETABLE OILS AND WAXES</b>							
CARNAUBA	LB	367,596	437,671	54,538	48,646	8,037	9,848
CASTOR OIL	LB	3,066	3,383	976	969	314	0
COCONUT OIL	LB	29,488	23,772	3,683	9,293	1,324	172
OLIVE OIL, EDIBLE	LB	199,510	240,846	26,233	14,055	1,723	3,238
PALM OIL	LB	25,375	23,621	8,122	5,663	1,805	709
PALM KERNEL OIL	LB	54,533	96,631	6,100	4,325	472	4,184
TUNG OIL	LB	33,291	33,222	5,006	10,308	1,544	1,312
OTHER	LB	8,862	6,968	1,647	1,896	336	83
		13,470	9,228	2,770	2,138	520	151

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TABLE 19.--U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY--CONTINUED

COMMODITY	UNIT	JULY-NOVEMBER			NOVEMBER		
		QUANTITY	1971 1/	VALU	QUANTITY	1971 1/	VALUE
		THOU.	THOU.	1,000 DOL.	THOU.	THOU.	1,000 DOL.
SUGAR AND RELATED PRODUCTS							
SUGAR	STN	---	---	342,726	---	---	50,784
MOLASSES, INEDIBLE	GAL	2,237	2,333	312,058	324	282	44,586
MAPLE SUGAR AND SIRUP	LB	136,699	131,741	15,635	24,303	33,129	2,509
CONFECTIONERY PRODUCTS	LB	5,484	3,079	2,476	976	705	491
HONEY	LB	35,718	29,876	10,789	7,609	2,345	2,857
OTHER	LB	4,270	3,905	546	618	578	103
	---	---	---	1,221	---	---	238
	---	---	---	62,654	---	---	16,953
VEGETABLES AND PREPARATIONS							
FRESH OR FROZEN:	---	---	---	64,180	---	---	9,875
BEANS	LB	259	404	35	105	17	13
CARROTS	LB	38,969	33,004	1,307	13,837	10,530	432
CUCUMBERS	LB	458	792	32	223	502	21
OASHEENS	LB	7,321	6,410	558	1,592	925	130
EGGPLANT	LB	61	379	7	61	371	7
GARLIC	LB	6,101	4,117	1,136	1,025	621	197
ONIONS	LB	7,216	9,643	647	2,709	4,150	127
PEAS	LB	456	720	160	52	214	25
PEPPERS	LB	3,549	2,880	424	1,001	982	164
POTATOES, WHITE OR IRISH	CWT	114	224	357	91	174	295
SQUASH	LB	129	117	10	5	33	0
TOMATOES	LB	17,759	20,996	1,869	7,536	8,287	683
TURNIPS OR RUTABAGAS	CWT	358	368	1,247	127	145	492
OTHER	---	---	---	2,210	---	---	503
PREPARED OR PRESERVED:							
CASSAVA, FLOUR, STARCH, AND TAPIOCA	LB	72,620	53,937	2,587	11,088	3,183	385
HOPS	LB	2,181	122	2,147	1,911	69	1,900
MUSHROOMS, INCLUDING DRIED	LB	8,388	9,901	6,241	1,150	1,130	953
OLIVES, IN BRINE	GAL	6,482	6,734	15,011	1,560	603	1,740
ONIONS	LB	2,005	1,590	489	460	432	119
PEAS, EX ORIO	LB	2,789	3,256	453	708	124	96
PICKLED VEGETABLES	LB	14,961	17,977	2,126	3,905	1,994	531
TOMATOES	LB	57,750	35,696	5,133	19,278	1,129	1,693
TOMATO PASTE AND SAUCE	LB	40,525	29,195	5,847	11,960	1,152	1,809
OTHER	---	---	---	12,619	---	---	2,157
OTHER VEGETABLE PRODUCTS							
BROOMCORN	---	---	---	185,393	---	---	38,012
CUT FLOWERS	STN	6	6	3,323	1	1	503
ESSENTIAL OR DISTILLED OILS	---	---	---	1,002	---	---	185
FEEDS AND FOODERS, EX OIL CAKE&MEAL	LB	597	715	1,537	112	145	445
FLAVORING EXTRACTS	---	---	---	12,817	---	---	2,743
JUTE AND JUTE BUTTS, UNMANUFACTURED	---	---	---	1,336	---	---	152
MALT LIQUORS	LTN	8	4	991	1	0	137
NURSERY AND GREENHOUSE STOCK	GAL	12,370	12,304	14,771	2,328	1,237	2,746
SEEDS, EXCEPT OILSEEDS	---	---	---	12,514	---	---	744
SPICES	LB	25,892	15,268	7,064	8,231	2,653	1,756
TOBACCO, UNMANUFACTURED	LB	7,638	4,223	1,812	3,427	1,322	762
WINES	LB	101,841	125,258	60,559	17,724	11,471	9,791
OTHER	GAL	12,951	17,749	63,604	3,325	1,705	15,988
	---	---	---	4,376	---	---	715

CONTINUED--

TABLE 19.--U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY--CONTINUED

COMMODITY	UNIT	JULY-NOVEMBER				NOVEMBER			
		QUANTITY	VALUE		QUANTITY	VALUE		VALUE	
			1971 1/	1970		1971 1/	1970		
		THOU.	THOU.	1,000 DOL.	THOU.	THOU.	1,000 DOL.	1,000 DOL.	1,000 DOL.
COMPLEMENTARY	---	---	---	868,687	---	---	---	174,425	89,836
BANANAS	LB	1,687,375	1,444,727	79,334	372,734	251,526	17,378	11,579	
PLANTAINS	LB	40,535	30,557	1,814	7,149	4,642	314	211	
COFFEE, GREEN	LB	1,035,205	1,204,036	477,277	211,224	115,731	95,760	44,558	
COFFEE EXTRACTS, ESSENCES, CONCENTRATES	LB	16,988	16,213	23,199	4,090	802	5,569	787	
COCOA BEANS	LB	246,083	226,737	70,071	32,429	24,421	9,778	5,819	
COCOA BUTTER	LB	13,505	12,529	8,450	3,517	110	2,201	49	
COCOA AND CHOCOLATE PREPARATIONS	LB	98,401	69,875	25,974	18,361	7,684	5,712	2,615	
DRUGS, HERBS, ROOTS, ETC	LB	35,580	22,953	9,030	6,378	979	1,608	1,602	
ESSENTIAL OR DISTILLED OILS	LB	4,615	3,568	13,755	934	230	2,764	1,350	
FIBERS, UNMANUFACTURED	LTN	41	43	7,919	7	5	1,195	969	
RUBBER, CRUDE, NATURAL:									
RUBBER, DRY FORM	LB	414,301	510,743	72,579	93,308	87,060	15,467	12,381	
RUBBER, LATEX	LB	59,984	67,605	10,447	11,691	7,177	2,151	1,168	
SILK, RAW	LB	258	130	2,101	51	23	420	174	
SPICES:									
PEPPER, UNGROUND, BLACK	LB	17,032	24,010	7,518	5,932	1,742	2,730	796	
VANILLA BEANS	LB	765	513	3,386	162	0	654	0	
OTHER	LB	26,157	24,524	9,686	5,723	3,236	2,039	1,212	
TEA	LB	50,903	73,177	19,879	10,409	3,828	4,124	1,833	
WOOL, UNMANUFACTURED, FREE IN BOND	GLB	38,518	42,141	13,300	4,728	834	1,651	355	
OTHER	---	---	---	12,968	---	---	2,910	2,378	

1/ PRELIMINARY

Table 20.--U.S. agricultural exports and imports: Value by country  
July-November 1970 and 1971

Country	Exports		Imports		Country	Exports		Imports	
	1970	1971	1970	1971		1970	1971	1970	1971
World .....	3,091,493	2,970,275	2,279,402	2,296,702	Europe--Continued			-- 1,000 dollars --	
Major Trade Blocs:									
CACM .....	22,153	19,380	142,734	142,928	Sweden .....	30,198	25,807	2,413	3,667
LAFTA .....	184,894	202,744	597,667	593,967	Norway .....	17,618	18,294	1,349	3,090
EC .....	708,232	744,508	182,791	176,578	Finland .....	6,172	5,677	1,939	3,633
EFTA .....	339,682	278,150	112,583	117,575	Denmark .....	36,299	32,108	64,110	56,576
Greenland .....	1	0	0	2	United Kingdom .....	192,241	136,465	17,566	22,376
Canada .....	381,466	364,022	122,774	122,374	Ireland .....	11,638	2,585	24,839	16,303
Miquelon and St. Pierre Islands .....	394	17	0	0	Netherlands .....	246,798	272,658	64,310	56,991
Mexico .....	54,208	46,492	120,038	124,746	Belgium-Luxembourg .....	75,355	68,485	6,668	4,822
					France .....	72,718	73,916	46,266	50,652
Central America .....	31,884	31,960	161,370	157,430	West Germany .....	249,071	239,774	28,864	29,764
Guatemala .....	5,772	5,933	32,015	34,946	East Germany .....	3,452	3,651	0	27
British Honduras .....	1,118	1,518	920	1,803	Austria .....	4,952	5,437	3,126	2,705
El Salvador .....	4,540	2,780	15,398	20,790	Czechoslovakia .....	5,124	7,501	841	497
Honduras .....	3,519	4,074	33,846	35,693	Hungary .....	8,377	6,324	1,667	1,293
Nicaragua .....	2,642	2,838	17,191	15,467	Switzerland .....	34,501	33,262	12,115	10,894
Costa Rica .....	5,681	3,755	44,284	36,032	Latvia .....	0	0	0	0
Panama .....	8,612	11,062	17,716	12,584	Lithuania .....	0	0	0	0
Canal Zone .....	0	0	0	115	Poland .....	0	0	0	0
Caribbean .....	65,558	71,292	64,845	56,575	U.S.S.R. ....	11,999	19,576	19,892	20,457
Bermuda .....	3,677	3,706	2	6	Azores .....	747	9,206	115	1,557
Bahamas .....	11,308	11,625	376	169	Spain .....	3	196	39	39
Cuba .....	0	0	28	44	Portugal .....	40,362	58,452	32,529	42,187
Jamaica .....	15,543	15,893	4,889	4,937	Gibraltar .....	16,804	20,305	9,873	14,565
Haiti .....	3,446	3,564	4,201	3,504	Italy .....	554	882	0	0
Dominican Republic .....	13,629	17,875	46,077	39,142	Yugoslavia .....	64,291	89,675	36,683	34,348
Leeward-Windward Islands .....	2,537	2,122	825	128	Albania .....	16,959	11,410	11,013	12,755
Barbados .....	1,727	1,572	1,301	659	Greece .....	12,839	9,326	15,489	13,781
Trinidad-Tobago .....	7,526	7,210	3,653	2,054	Romania .....	14,244	5,948	415	628
Netherlands Antilles .....	5,493	6,318	104	9	Bulgaria .....	2,572	0	544	453
French West Indies .....	672	1,407	3,389	3,923	Turkey .....	9,885	16,531	29,655	34,487
					Cyprus .....	2,593	1,382	152	246
South America .....	134,222	160,481	486,144	478,025	Asia .....	1,106,427	993,005	374,907	406,936
Colombia .....	15,284	24,984	65,789	73,435	Syrian Arab Republic .....	1,443	6,547	593	898
Venezuela .....	43,050	39,806	9,077	4,753	Lebanon .....	10,317	9,223	2,463	3,466
Guyana .....	1,528	1,838	8,288	8,706	Iraq .....	423	4,949	1,242	541
Surinam .....	1,941	2,352	227	97	Iran .....	15,813	26,417	8,079	10,211
French Guiana .....	66	39	0	0	Israel .....	42,510	45,478	2,043	2,114
Ecuador .....	5,203	8,849	48,218	31,045	Jordan .....	4,314	1,490	0	0
Peru .....	10,993	24,001	44,248	39,252	Gaza Strip .....	40	3	1	0
Bolivia .....	2,938	4,778	1,493	1,465	Kuwait .....	11,795	10,335	0	0
Chile .....	18,074	7,540	1,885	785	Saudi Arabia .....	1,722	630	187	273
Brazil .....	31,135	39,197	248,749	259,097	Arabia Peninsula States, n.e.c. ....	320	52	95	84
Paraguay .....	902	2,188	5,737	5,839	Southern Yemen .....	648	414	0	0
Uruguay .....	930	685	2,708	1,244	Bahrain .....	521	4,809	100	951
Argentina .....	2,178	4,224	49,725	52,307	Afghanistan .....	89,763	127,469	37,057	40,972
Falkland Islands .....	0	0	0	0	India .....	25,003	46,351	1,917	1,678
					Pakistan .....	40	11	569	210
Europe .....	1,189,285	1,175,648	432,640	438,963	Nepal .....	802	5,820	9,235	12,000
Iceland .....	897	795	92	69	Ceylon .....	416	320	30	0
					Burma .....				

Continued--



Table 20.--U.S. agricultural exports and imports: Value by country  
July-November 1970 and 1971--Continued

Country	Exports		Imports		Country	Exports		Imports	
	1970	1971	1970	1971		1970	1971	1970	1971
	-- 1,000 dollars --					-- 1,000 dollars --			
Asia--Continued:									
Thailand .....	11,654	21,103	10,063	10,017	Guinea .....	2,236	4,509	3,765	1,229
North Vietnam .....	0	0	0	0	Sierra Leone .....	1,628	1,886	1,598	1,069
South Vietnam .....	66,931	29,513	44	38	Ivory Coast .....	410	671	31,213	24,261
Laos .....	832	391	0	97	Ghana .....	3,493	2,928	28,050	16,762
Cambodia .....	25	2,307	36	0	The Gambia .....	118	404	19	0
Malaysia .....	6,177	5,279	45,949	54,597	Togo .....	479	517	34	172
Singapore .....	7,199	5,279	6,275	9,843	Nigeria .....	12,422	13,200	9,816	13,384
Indonesia .....	58,104	38,511	47,097	52,587	Central African Republic .....	17	22	0	0
Philippines .....	26,847	25,181	164,835	167,599	Gabon .....	73	75	0	0
Macao .....	45	42	0	63	Western Africa, n.e.c. ....	1,056	---	1,069	---
Southern-Southeastern Asia, n.e.c. ....	25	9	49	87	Mali 1/ .....	---	622	---	39
China (Mainland) .....	0	0	0	2,926	Niger 1/ .....	---	44	---	2/
Outer Mongolia .....	0	0	146	429	Chad 1/ .....	---	39	---	6
North Korea .....	1	0	0	0	Upper Volta 1/ .....	---	916	---	0
Korea, Republic of .....	94,630	86,466	1,094	2,333	Dahomey 1/ .....	---	581	---	144
Hong Kong .....	24,577	20,664	1,396	1,332	Congo (Brazzaville) 1/ .....	---	169	---	180
Republic of China .....	54,057	38,419	17,722	15,415	British West Africa .....	0	0	1	---
Japan .....	541,548	420,877	16,385	16,150	Madeira Islands .....	5	419	88	243
Nansei Islands, n.e.c. ....	6,795	3,637	5	25	Angola .....	3,525	2,224	28,596	34,677
Australia and Oceania .....					Western Portuguese Africa, n.e.c. ....	174	145	200	92
Australia .....	24,047	16,017	279,805	290,279	Liberia .....	4,186	4,006	13,070	10,774
New Guinea .....	16,003	10,927	169,598	182,976	Congo (Kinshasa) .....	1,746	3,525	6,768	13,516
New Zealand .....	116	479	8,329	7,419	Burundi and Rwanda .....	294	---	---	---
British Western Pacific Islands .....	4,564	2,871	95,508	92,520	Burundi 1/ .....	---	297	---	7,246
British Pacific Islands 1/ .....	---	---	6,357	---	Rwanda 1/ .....	---	308	---	3,432
Pacific Islands, n.e.c. 1/ .....	23	23	---	9	Somalia Republic .....	1,920	9	4	2
French Pacific Islands .....	---	306	---	7,337	Ethiopia .....	375	352	17,843	21,213
Trust Territory of Pacific Islands ..	1,393	744	8	15	Afars-Issas .....	119	166	0	0
	1,471	667	5	3	Uganda .....	117	194	21,678	17,612
Africa .....					Kenya .....	728	1,445	9,702	8,602
Morocco .....	104,001	111,341	236,879	221,372	Seychelles-Dependencies .....	37	37	146	300
Algeria .....	19,082	20,029	1,241	28	Tanzania .....	1,351	2,716	10,428	5,515
Tunisia .....	7,886	4,469	91	28	Mauritius-Dependencies .....	1,353	1,396	203	2,931
Libya .....	9,398	5,163	275	634	Mozambique .....	166	101	5,742	6,233
UAR .....	1,682	1,578	0	0	Malagasy Republic .....	532	---	8,842	---
Sudan .....	9,606	16,896	285	820	Malagasy Republic 1/ .....	---	491	---	9,244
Canary Islands .....	135	314	2,029	1,977	French Indian Ocean Areas 1/ .....	---	25	---	578
Spanish Africa, n.e.c., Equatorial ..	2,089	1,774	0	1	Republic of South Africa .....	11,275	11,692	6,574	8,112
Guinea .....	8	---	0	---	Zambia .....	233	154	105	5
Spanish Africa, n.e.c. 1/ .....	---	1	---	---	Rhodesia .....	45	30	1	2/
Equatorial Guinea 1/ .....	---	0	---	345	Malawi .....	88	58	525	1,132
Mauritania .....	12	407	3	164	Southern Africa, n.e.c. ....	2,621	---	---	---
Federal Republic of Cameroon .....	461	1,144	9,301	7,047	Botswana 1/ .....	---	223	---	2
Senegal .....	820	1,817	13	0	Swaziland 1/ .....	---	51	---	1,112
					Lesotho 1/ .....	---	1,102	---	0

1/ Separately classified beginning Jan. 1, 1971.  
2/ Less than \$500.



Table 21.--Quantity indexes: U.S. agricultural exports, fiscal years 1968-71, monthly and accumulated, July 1970 to date

Year and month	Animals and animal products	Cotton and linters	Tobacco, unmanu- factured	Grains and feeds	Vegetable oils and oilseeds	Fruits and vegetables	All agricultural commodities 1/
<u>Calendar year 1967 = 100</u>							
1967/68 .....	96	101	100	104	99	91	101
1968/69 .....	110	69	100	85	106	93	92
1969/70 .....	101	75	101	97	148	109	106
1970/71 .....	117	98	98	106	157	103	115
July-November .....							
1970/71 .....	109	51	103	114	151	109	114
July-November .....							
1971/72 .....	124	75	67	91	153	100	103
<u>Adjusted for seasonal variation 2/</u>							
<u>Monthly</u>							
1970/71 .....							
July .....	105	74	86	119	149	122	114
August .....	99	36	56	104	167	112	109
September .....	109	30	69	108	190	89	110
October .....	109	66	107	136	143	81	128
November .....	106	71	84	103	57	96	102
December .....	144	59	79	111	154	100	112
January .....	132	116	102	112	175	104	123
February .....	122	118	84	104	168	95	115
March .....	128	149	133	92	163	111	117
April .....	118	157	108	90	163	113	110
May .....	103	104	112	104	147	96	112
June .....	125	121	97	88	159	114	111
1971/72 .....							
July .....	103	79	86	90	204	90	106
August .....	111	69	78	83	169	79	102
September .....	145	108	112	135	186	75	138
October .....	115	77	6	68	101	86	80
November .....	127	81	2	79	62	120	89
December .....							
January .....							
February .....							
March .....							
April .....							
May .....							
June .....							
<u>Not adjusted for seasonal variation</u>							
1970/71 .....							
July .....	98	63	74	114	123	116	106
August .....	103	27	62	103	131	107	98
September .....	104	28	102	103	138	110	103
October .....	113	56	119	131	185	118	132
November .....	125	79	160	120	180	96	129
December .....	137	113	137	114	207	96	133
January .....	116	138	84	108	157	91	117
February .....	116	144	67	100	147	85	110
March .....	134	176	110	104	162	104	123
April .....	118	145	90	92	153	101	109
May .....	112	102	95	100	148	100	109
June .....	127	100	80	84	159	118	105
1971/72 .....							
July .....	96	67	74	87	168	85	98
August .....	115	52	87	82	133	75	92
September .....	139	100	166	128	135	93	129
October .....	119	65	7	65	131	125	83
November .....	149	90	3	92	196	120	113
December .....							
January .....							
February .....							
March .....							
April .....							
May .....							
June .....							

1/ Based on 359 classifications in 1971. 2/ The seasonal adjustment series has been revised to incorporate the Bureau of the Census Method X-11. This new method of adjusting for seasonal variations is a continuing system which takes into account changing seasonal patterns. For detailed explanation of the new adjustment procedures, see U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, The X-11 variant of the seasonal Method II seasonal adjustment program, Technical Paper No. 15. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1965.

Table 22.--Quantity indexes: U.S. agricultural imports, fiscal years 1968-71, monthly and accumulated, July 1970 to date

Year and month	Supplementary 1/					Complementary 1/			All agricultural commodities 2/
	Animals and animal products	Grains and feeds	Vegetable oils and oilseeds	Sugar, molasses, and sirups	Total supple- mentary	Cocoa, coffee, and tea	Rubber, and allied gums	Total comple- mentary	
Calendar year 1967 = 100									
1967/68 .....	108	92	97	102	105	104	107	104	105
1968/69 .....	115	96	105	103	110	100	127	103	107
1969/70 .....	121	131	104	107	116	101	131	104	111
1970/71 .....	117	136	111	113	118	98	124	101	111
July-November 1970/71 .....	120	135	100	113	114	91	113	95	106
July-November 1971/72 .....	108	112	95	117	111	103	136	105	109
Adjusted for seasonal variation 3/									
Monthly 1970/71									
July .....	135	192	115	86	123	94	121	98	112
August .....	126	116	109	115	117	102	85	101	110
September .....	112	221	106	119	112	86	124	89	104
October .....	116	82	118	97	113	92	134	95	105
November .....	112	65	83	98	106	93	115	97	103
December .....	124	131	101	117	122	95	125	99	120
January .....	107	124	81	129	117	121	115	125	120
February .....	100	109	81	80	105	80	117	86	96
March .....	108	167	107	135	116	68	96	74	97
April .....	113	179	160	143	133	116	112	115	124
May .....	117	105	112	86	120	104	134	107	116
June .....	129	127	105	107	125	125	211	132	127
1971/72									
July .....	118	164	72	92	117	133	154	130	122
August .....	125	108	82	119	118	167	174	160	135
September .....	147	125	121	144	154	154	141	143	151
October .....	77	60	120	84	87	34	128	48	70
November .....	76	83	100	88	79	51	101	58	70
December .....									
January .....									
February .....									
March .....									
April .....									
May .....									
June .....									
Not adjusted for seasonal variation									
1970/71									
July .....	128	168	101	114	117	89	99	92	106
August .....	120	100	93	134	117	92	90	94	107
September .....	115	173	102	137	119	83	127	89	107
October .....	116	125	126	97	113	104	124	105	110
November .....	119	107	78	83	105	89	124	95	101
December .....	135	197	80	141	133	88	131	95	118
January .....	107	110	179	86	111	124	121	119	115
February .....	93	86	88	62	95	89	119	93	94
March .....	122	146	127	126	127	89	110	95	114
April .....	115	168	149	145	135	118	115	117	127
May .....	107	130	102	106	117	100	131	103	111
June .....	124	118	105	124	126	110	194	118	123
1971/72									
July .....	112	143	63	122	111	126	126	122	116
August .....	119	93	70	138	118	151	183	149	131
September .....	151	98	117	166	163	149	145	143	155
October .....	77	91	129	84	87	39	118	53	73
November .....	81	136	94	75	78	49	109	57	69
December .....									
January .....									
February .....									
March .....									
April .....									
May .....									
June .....									

1/ Supplementary agricultural imports consist of all imports similar to agricultural commodities produced commercially in the United States together with all other agricultural imports interchangeable to any significant extent with such United States commodities. Complementary agricultural imports include all others, about 98 percent of which consist of rubber, coffee, raw silk, cacao beans, wool for carpets, bananas, tea, and vegetable fibers. 2/ Based on 430 classifications in 1971. 3/ The seasonal adjustment series has been revised to incorporate the Bureau of Census Method X-11. The new method of adjusting for seasonal variations is a continuing system which takes into account changing seasonal patterns. For detailed explanation of the adjustment procedures, see U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, The X-11 variant of the Seasonal Method II seasonal adjustment program, Technical Paper No. 15. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1965.

## Explanatory Note

U.S. foreign agricultural trade statistics in this report include official U.S. data based on compilations of the Bureau of the Census. Agricultural commodities consist of (1) nonmarine food products and (2) other products of agriculture which have not passed through complex processes of manufacture such as raw hides and skins, fats and oils, and wine. Such manufactured products as textiles, leather, boots and shoes, cigarettes, naval stores, forestry products, and distilled alcoholic beverages are not considered agricultural.

The trade statistics exclude shipments between the 50 States and Puerto Rico, between the 50 States and the island possessions, between Puerto Rico and the island possessions, among the island possessions, and intransit through the United States from one foreign country to another when documented as such through U.S. Customs.

**EXPORTS** The export statistics also exclude shipments to the U.S. armed forces and diplomatic missions abroad for their own use and supplies for vessels and planes engaged in foreign trade. Data on shipments valued at less than \$251 are not compiled by commodity and are excluded from agricultural statistics but are reflected in nonagricultural and overall export totals in this report. The agricultural export statistics include shipments under P.L. 83-480 (Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act), and related laws; under P.L. 87-195 (Act for International Development); and involving Government payments to exporters. (USDA payments are excluded from the export value.) Separate statistics on Government program exports are compiled by USDA from data obtained from operating agencies.

The export value, the value at the port of exportation, is based on the selling price (or cost if not sold) and includes inland freight, insurance, and other charges to the port. The country of destination is the country of ultimate destination or where the commodities are to be consumed, further processed, or manufactured. When the shipper does not know the ultimate destination, the shipments are credited to the last country, as known to him at the time of shipment from the United States, to which the commodities are to be shipped in their present form. Except for Canada, export shipments valued at \$251-\$499 are included on the basis of sampling estimates; shipments to Canada valued at \$251-\$1,999 are sampled.

**IMPORTS** Imports for consumption are a combination of entries for immediate consumption and withdrawals from warehouses for consumption. Data on shipments valued at less than \$251 are estimated on the basis of a 1-percent sample and are not compiled by commodity. They are excluded from agricultural statistics but are reflected in nonagricultural and overall import totals in this report.

The import value, defined generally as the market value in the foreign country, excludes import duties, ocean freight, and marine insurance. The country of origin is defined as the country where the commodities were grown or processed. When the country of origin is not known, the imports are credited to the country of shipment.

Imports similar to agricultural commodities produced commercially in the United States and others that are interchangeable in use to any significant extent with such U.S. commodities are supplementary or partly competitive. All other commodities are complementary or noncompetitive.

Further explanatory material on foreign trade statistics and compilation procedures of the Bureau of the Census is contained in the publications of that agency.



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